Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 8, Order United American Mechanics, George H. Wilbor, Councillor; Daniel F. Bull, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., V. Mott Francis, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Frank G. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilbar, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 338, K. of H., Dictator, Andrew Jackson; Reporter, O. H. Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., W. L. Northup, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, Everett I. Gorton; William D. Tow, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Wedding Bells.

The wedding bells pealed right merrily on Wednesday evening and the very pleasant duty of joining in holy wedlock devolved upon two of our clergymen.

At the residence of Rev. James M. Craig on Broadway, Mr. Daniel Morrison, one of the Boston Store's most efficient and agreeable clerks, was married to Miss Katie Cantley. Mr. John McKay acted as best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Crowdis. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony and at its conclusion the newly wedded pair left for a month's trip to Halifax, New Glasgow and Sydney. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison will be "At Home" to their friends after September 20, at No. 47 Gould street.

Rev. M. S. Howes of the Second Baptist church also received a call from two persons desiring to be made one, Mr. Walter Greenman and Miss May Irwin. Only the families and intimate friends of the contracting parties were present. Miss Lydia Greenman acted as bridesmaid and Mr. W. Johnson as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin will take up their residence on Second street.

Attention, Everybody!

We have at this office a curious freak of nature in the shape of a potato, or rather, several potatoes grown together. The specimen was dug by Mr. Benj. W. H. Peckham of Middletown and weighs 20 ounces. It consists of one large potato to which are attached five potatoes of ordinary size and two small ones. Each tuber is perfectly formed, has a nice clean "jacket" and the whole would make a tempting dish and would be a large enough supply for an ordinary person's dinner. Come in and see it.

There are no doubt many young ladies and gentlemen in Newport who would like to obtain instruction in stenography, typewriting, etc., and to such the information that a business college is about to be started in our city will be pleasing news. Mr. T. R. Dawley, Jr., the proprietor of the proposed institution, hopes to be able to start his classes by the first of September and will do so if a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained. The principal, Mrs. Bryant, is a graduate of a Boston Business College and is well fitted for the position of principal. This is a good opportunity for anyone to secure a good business education and as the terms are most reasonable, those desiring such an education will do well to apply for admission. Send your name and address to Mr. Dawley at 145 Thames street and he will furnish you with full information concerning the college. See his advertisement in another column.

Mr. A. Nelson Lewis of Philadelphia will spend the remainder of the season here.

Mr. John O. Rogers has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be out.

The Hearing on the Jones Establishment.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting Tuesday evening to give a hearing to signers of a petition asking that the Jones fat-rendering establishment off Warner street be declared a nuisance. President Hammett presided, in the absence of Mayor Fearing.

Previous to the hearing, a communication was received from the authorities at Narragansett Pier, stating that the Newport garbage was, in their opinion, dumped too close to the Narragansett shores, as it washed upon their beach and asking that something be done in the matter. It was referred to a committee composed of Aldermen Boyle and Openshaw.

J. G. Ryan and Owen Riley were granted hack drivers' licenses, after which the Board adjourned to the council chamber, where the hearing for which the meeting had been called was in order.

The council chamber was filled with residents of the Second Ward, particularly that part of it whose inhabitants are daily annoyed by the fumes from the "soap house," as it is called, all of whom were anxious to testify that the same was a nuisance which ought to be abolished. Although it has been claimed that it is not detrimental to health, still the fact remains that those people of our city who live near the establishment claim to become nauseated and unable to attend to their household labors by the odor which comes from the cooking grease.

Hon. Wm. P. Sheffield, counsel for the petitioners, opened his case by reading the decision of the Board of Health rendered April 29, 1892, declaring the Jones establishment a nuisance and asking the Board of Aldermen to abate it. He then called on Dr. Barker, President of the Board of Health, to testify. Dr. Barker stated that he thought the business was carried on as well as it could be, but that in his opinion such an establishment could not be maintained in the thickly settled part of the city without being to a greater or less extent a nuisance.

A communication was read from Mrs. A. M. Jones, widow of the late E. D. Jones, stating that according to the will of her late husband she could not sell the property on which the soap works stand, or lease it except to E. D. Jones, to be used as heretofore. Mr. Jones testified that he took every precaution that his business should not be a nuisance to his neighbors and he did not see how it could be.

The petitioners, however, claim that the works are very disagreeable to them, to say the least. The property owners find that it is hurtful to their property, as real estate is depreciated in value on its account and tenements are hard to rent for the same reason. Tenants who have moved into the neighborhood without being aware of the nuisance are anxious to move away as soon as it becomes known. Some of the property owners testified that Mr. Jones had promised to move his establishment out of the neighborhood, and that in view of this promise they had improved their property and erected tenements, and that now Mr. Jones would not fulfill his given word. If the works are allowed to remain, their outlay is money wasted, as the tenants they now have will not remain in the neighborhood and when they are gone it will be impossible to induce others to come. There were some amusing incidents in connection with the giving of the testimony, but all were unanimous in their opinion that the establishment was detrimental to health and to property.

The Grampus Club of New Canaan, Conn., composed of some thirty of the business men of that place, are enjoying a ten days' pleasure cruise along the Rhode Island and Connecticut coasts in yacht Nina A. Rowland. They passed through our harbor Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. A. Adams died at her home on Catherine street Wednesday morning after a brief illness. Mrs Adams was a most estimable lady. She had kept a fashionable boarding house on Catherine street for many years which was frequented by both summer and winter visitors.

It is understood that Lady Lister-Kaye, formerly Miss Natica Yznaga, will visit Newport during the latter part of August as the guest of Mr. James J. Van Alen. Mr. Fernando Yznaga and Mrs. Yznaga are now guests at Wakehurst.

The sub-committee on the new steel pull bridge between Portsmouth and Tiverton have awarded the contract to the Boston Bridge Co.

Preparations are on foot to celebrate in grand style the 25th anniversary of Rev. Dr. Grace's pastorate of St. Mary's church.

Dr. Swartz, Secretary of the State Board of Health, inspected the hotels at Narragansett Pier this week.

The Newports and Somerville Reds will cross bats at Morton Park at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Great Council of Rhode Island, I. O. of R. M.

The Great Council of Rhode Island, I. O. of R. M., held its Great Sun Council on Tuesday of this week at the wigwam of Tahoma Tribe in Providence. The Council Fire was kindled at 10:45 A. M., Great Senior Sagamore George H. Smith, presiding in the absence of Great Sachem Henry N. Francis who was detained by sickness. There was a large delegation of the Past Chiefs of the various Tribes present and the meeting was one of the most interesting ever held in this State. There were a number of distinguished visitors present, including Charles H. Litchman, Past Great Incohonee and Andrew H. Paton, Great Senior Sagamore, both of the Great Council of the United States, and three representatives from the Great Council of Massachusett, Great Sachem J. P. Calder, Great Chief of Records J. Peter Gardner and Deputy Great Sachem Charles G. Penny. The Long Talk of the Great Sachem was read by the Great Chief of Records and at the conclusion of the routine business the election of Great Chiefs for the ensuing year was held with the following result:—

Great Sachem—George H. Smith of Natick.
Great Senior Sagamore—James H. Barney of Newport.
Great Junior Sagamore—C. J. Deane of Providence.
Great Prophet—John J. Peckham of Newport.
Great Chief of Records—Louis J. Stevens of Valley Falls.
Great Keeper of Wampum—John F. Oldham of Pawtucket.
Great Representative for Two Years—Henry N. Francis of Providence.
Great Sannap—Benjamin Maynard of Natick.
Great Misheneowa—Charles A. Hibbert of Pawtucket.
Great Guard of Wigwam—Alfred W. Mowry of Providence.
Great Guard of Forest—J. A. Hindley of Valley Falls.

Past Sachem Arthur L. Gilman of Wecnat Shassitt Tribe, this city, was appointed chairman of the committee to procure a Past Great Sachem's Sash and Jewels, and was also re-appointed chairman of the committe on Laws and Usages.

The Great Chiefs-elect were raised to their respective stumps by the visiting Great Chiefs of the Great Council of the United States, after which interesting remarks were made by the installing Great Chiefs. The Past Sachems of Wecnat Shassitt Tribe present were: James H. Barney, Arthur L. Gilman, Clarence B. Mason, W. D. Tow and B. Hammett Stevens, Jr. The next Great Sun Council of the Great Council of Rhode Island will be held in the wigwam of Wamsitta Tribe in the next Sturgeon Moon.

The Baptist Young Peoples Union of Rhode Island will make a matinee excursion to this city this afternoon and return by moonlight. Upon their arrival the excursionists will repair to the Central Baptist church, where a grand rally will be held. At the rally the pastor of the church, Rev. Warren Randolph, will speak, as will also the following clergymen; Rev. Frank Rector, Fitchburg, Mass.; J. Williard Baker, president B. Y. P. U.; William A. Austin, first vice-president B. Y. P. U.; and an address will also be delivered by Rev. Isaac Newton Phelps of the First Baptist church, this city.

Block Island has had more people during the past two weeks than were ever on the Island before in that period of time. The Steamer Mount Hope on her tri-weekly trips has carried an enormous crowd, and all the other lines have done a good business. The hotels have all been so full that not even a cot could be obtained to sleep on much of the time.

The Newport Reading Room held its annual meeting on Wednesday. Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Major Theo. K. Gibbs, Mr. Thomas Dunn and Mr. Roland King were elected governors. The officers elected were:

President—Robert Goelet.
Treasurer—James A. Swan.
Secretary—Edward M. Neill.
Executive Committee—Addison Thomas, chairman; Fred P. Sands, Woodbury Kane.

A telegram from Cowes Monday states that E. D. Morgan's steam yacht May, of New York, collided in the Roads with H. E. Wood's steam yacht Rona, of Glasgow. Her bulwark, rail and boats on the port side were badly damaged, and the Rona suffered similar injury on her starboard side. Each yacht is of steel comparatively new.

Mrs. R. M. Blatchford, step-mother of the late Judge Blatchford was on Monday stricken with apoplexy, since which time she has been in a very critical condition. Mrs. Blatchford is eighty years of age, a fact that is a serious detriment to recovery from an attack of this kind.

Rev. J. A. Evans of New Bedford, Mass., the general missionary agent of the New England Annual Conference of A. M. E. Zion Church, is in Newport soliciting aid as heretofore for the Conference. Help him along.

The members of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Providence made an excursion to this city Thursday. They visited the fair of the Newport Swedish Lutheran church at Southwick's Hall.

The First Light Infantry of Bristol will make an excursion to this city next Tuesday.

The Newport Country Club.

The certificate of incorporation of the Newport Country Club was filed with the secretary of state on Wednesday. The incorporators are Hon. Perry Belmont, Maj. Theodore K. Gibbs, Messrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Theodore A. Havemeyer, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor, Robert Goelet, and O. H. P. Belmont and the capital stock is $150,000. The company has purchased about 150 acres of the King land at Bateman's Point, where it is proposed to erect a club house, stable and gymnasium buildings at a cost not to exceed $40,000. It is expected that these improvements will be in readiness by the first of next May. At a meeting of the stockholders held this week, Messrs. Goelet, Astor, Vanderbilt, P. Belmont and Gibbs were elected Directors; and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. T. A. Hayemeyer was chosen president, J. Truman Burdick secretary and treasurer and Messrs. Havemeyer, Dunn, Gibbs, Thomas, Roland and King were elected governors for three years.

Renewal of Caswell-Hazard Litigations.

Hazard, Hazard & Co. have begun a suit in the Supreme Court for $50,000 damages against John R. Caswell, of Caswell, Massey & Co., for illegally attaching the property of Hazard, Hazard & Co. in this city. John R. Caswell obtained a judgment against R. N. Hazard on a claim which has been in dispute for fifteen years. He attached the Newport store of the firm. R. N. Hazard alleges that as the firm was incorporated in 1889 the defendant had no right to attach the property of the corporation on a judgment against an individual.

As soon as advices are received from the office of the Secretary of the Navy, fixing the date on which the Atlanta will be in commission at Newport, orders will be issued by the Adjutant General for the Naval Reserve Torpedo Companies of the State to begin their naval practice. The present year it will be necessary to transport the Reserves to and from the Atlanta each morning and evening, as there has been no appropriation made by the State for hammocks or other paraphernalia. The Newport company has cutters, which will be used. In all probability the Bristol company will be transported by steamer from Bristol to Newport.

The cruise of the New York Yacht Club was brought to a close Tuesday afternoon on the arrival of the yachts from New Bedford. The captains were called on board the flagship and the cruise disbanded about 4.30 o'clock. Some of the yachts left the harbor Tuesday night, while others lingered through the week. Unfortunately the wind has been light and fickle during the entire cruise and little opportunity for good racing has been afforded. The sweepstakes race between the 21-footers for the cup offered by the Corinthian Yacht Club will be sailed today off Brenton's Reef Lightship.

The coaching parade this afternoon promises to be a most brilliant affair. The start will be made at 12:15 o'clock on Narragansett avenue and the drive will be to the Golf Club grounds where lunch will be served. Mr. Frederick Brouson, the President of the Club, will lead the van on Col. George R. Fearing's coach and others who are to take part are Messrs. Eugene Higgins, J. D. R. Baldwin, Ogden Mills, James J. Van Alen, T. A. Havemeyer, O. H. P. Belmont, Prescott Lawrence, W. Watts Sherman, Harold Brown and Dr. W. Seward Webb.

Luncheons and dinners have followed each other in rapid succession this week. Morning concerts and dances have also been in order and Newport, taken all in all, has been unusually gay.

Mrs. H. M. Brooks has cards out for a large dinner party next Saturday evening. Covers will be laid for fifty. A dance will follow the dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Comstock are entertaining Mrs. Garrett Smith, Miss Gertrude Smith and Mrs. Wm. S. Conant of Brooklyn.

Mr. Joseph G. Sutherland of Joliet, Ill., is the guest of his father, Mr. Andrew Sutherland in this city.

Mrs. Beverly Robinson gave a children's party Tuesday afternoon at her residence on Parker avenue.

Mrs. Paran Stevens gave a cotillion Tuesday night. The favors were flowers arranged on a bicycle.

Mr. James B. Finch, Jr., of West Superior, Wis., is making a three weeks' visit in this city.

Mr. Alfred R. Conkling has arrived at his cottage west of Touro Park.

Rev. Dr. Murray of Moravia, N. Y., is spending a few days in this city.

Mr. A. M. Peckham of West Superior, Wis., is visiting relatives in this city.

Lighthouse steamer Cactus has been in the harbor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish are at Tuxedo.

Honored Visitors Coming.

Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum are to entertain a number of distinguished visitors next Friday and the committee of arrangements are working hard to make their entertainment a success. Musshassuck Council of Providence will make an excursion on Steamer King Philip and will be accompanied by their lady friends who will be given a drive about the city while the gentlemen are visiting the Council. The distinguished visitors who will also accompany them include Supreme Regent Chill W. Hazard of Pennsylvania, Supreme Vice Regent John E. Pond of New York, Supreme Secretary W. O. Robson of Boston, Supreme Representative from Rhode Island, Andrew K. McMahon of this city, Mr. Reynolds, Grand Regent of Massachusetts, J. S. Lloyd of Providence, Grand Regent of Rhode Island, the Grand Regents of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, and many others of note in Arcanum circles.

The pupils of the summer school of the New York School of Expression gave a very interesting recital at the Rogers High School Thursday afternoon. The programme, which included, readings, recitals, pantomime, gymnastic, minuet and oriental temple drills, was very well rendered and reflected credit alike on the class and on its instructors, Mrs. Genevieve Stebbins and Mr. F. Townsend Southwick.

The Redwood Library and Athenæum held its annual meeting Wednesday, Hon. Henry H. Fay presiding. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—LeRoy King.
Vice President—Henry H. Fay.
Secretary—Wm. P. Sheffield, Jr.
Treasurer—Thomas P. Peckham.
Directors—Louis H. McCagg, Arthur H. Emmons, Daniel R. Fearing, Theodore K. Gibbs, George Gordon King, Henry G. Marquand, John Jacob Powel, William P. Sheffield, Jr., William P. Sheffield, Frederick W. Tilton, Hamilton H. Tompkins, Henry E. Turner and George W. Wales.

The entire stable outfit, barring the four-in-hand coach, of the late Augustus Whiting was sold at auction in the yards of the Ocean House stable Tuesday noon, under the auspices of the American Horse Exchange of New York, with William Easton of that city as auctioneer, selling under the license of William Lovie Tilley of this city.

The wedding of Mr. James P. Scott of Philadelphia and Miss Helen Taft of Providence will take place at the residence of Mrs. Charles Ochiehs next Saturday. It is understood that Archbishop Corrigan will tie the nuptial knot.

Miss Mary Hazard died in Providence on Tuesday at the advanced age of 90 years. Miss Hazard was for many years a resident of Kingston, but for the past several years she made her home in this city.

The Ocean House Literary Association gave a cake walk and dance at Odd Fellows Hall Wednesday night. Mr. Benjamin Quick and partner "took the cake."

Miss Annie Giant of Chicago is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Bosworth for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Eugene Higgins took a party to Narragansett Pier in his steam yacht Columbia on Tuesday.

Mr. Edward Gibert Schermerhorn is visiting Mrs. Alexander Barrett on Catherine Street.

Perry Bros. have secured the contract for furnishing coal to the city asylum for one year.

MIDDLETOWN.

The farmers have largely stopped potato digging for the present, as the prices paid are lower than ever, $1.50 a barrel only being paid.

Rev. W. H. Allen has gone to Nictaux Falls Nova Scotia, for a vacation of several weeks.

Mr. Benjamin T. Anthony, whose child lies very sick at Newport, has moved into town during the child's illness, and will close his cottage for the present. The boy is reported as gaining in health daily.

TIVERTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Almy and son of New Bedford are guests of Mr. Warren W. Almy and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Halden, guests of Mr. Andrew White, returned to Boston Monday afternoon.

Mrs. William P. Bateman and daughter returned to Providence Monday.

Mrs. Marcus M. Wilcox and Irving and Sylvia Wilcox of Providence are spending the summer at the Priscilla Wilcox homestead.

Mr. Charles Cobb and family of Boston are staying with Mrs. Cobb at her summer residence on the hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen and Miss Lillian Bowen will leave town this week for the White Mountain.

Miss Albina Lefetere and A. St. George, students at Baltimore, Ind., are guests of Miss A. J. Sanquinet.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fields of Fall River are rusticating at Stone Bridge.

Mrs. Donaldson of Chicago and Mrs. Arthur T. Whiteman and daughter of Chicago, recent guests of Mr. James A. Mansfield and wife, have returned home.

Alina S. Nickerson and S. Annie Lavins were married Sunday evening by the Rev. James C. Roberts pastor of the Congregational church.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

Concerning the Actions and Embassies of Jonathan, and some other matters.

But when he heard that the generals of Demetrius's forces were come to the city Cadesh with a numerous army (the place lies between the land of the Tyrians and Galilee,) for he supposed they should hereby draw him out of Syria, in order to preserve Galilee, and that he would not overlook the Galileans, who were his own people, when war was made upon them, he went to meet them, having left Simon in Judea, who raised as great an army as he was able out of the country, and then sat down before Bethsura, and besieged it, that being the strongest place in all Judea; and a garrison of Demetrius's kept it, as already related. But as Simon was raising banks, and bringing his engines of war against Bethsura, and was very earnest about the siege of it, the garrison was afraid lest the place should, by force, be taken by Simon, and they put to the sword; so they sent to Simon, and desired the security of his oath, that they should come to no harm from him, and that they would leave the place, and go away to Demetrius. Accordingly he gave them his oath, and ejected them out of the city, and he put therein a garrison of his own.

But Jonathan removed out of Galilee and from the waters which are called Gennesar, for there he was before encamped, and came into the plain that is called Asor, without knowing that the enemy was there. When therefore Demetrius's men knew a day before hand, that Jonathan was coming against them, they laid an ambush in the mountain, who were to assault him on the sudden, while they themselves met with an army in the plain, which army when Jonathan saw ready to engage him, he also got ready his own soldiers for the battle as well as he was able; but those that were laid in ambush by Demetrius's generals being behind them, the Jews were afraid lest they should be caught in the midst between two bodies, and perish, so they ran away in haste, and indeed all the rest left Jonathan; but a few there were, in number about fifty, who staid with him, and with them Mattathias, the son of Absalom, and Judas, the son of Chapheeus, who were commanders of the whole army. These marched boldly and like men desperate, against the enemy, and so pushed them, that by their courage they daunted them, and with their weapons in their hands, they put them to flight. And when these soldiers of Jonathan that had retired, saw the enemy giving way, they got together after their flight, and pushed them with great violence; and this they did as far as Cadesh, where the camp of the enemy lay.

Jonathan having thus gotten a glorious victory and slain two thousand of the enemy, returned to Jerusalem. So when he saw that all his affairs prospered, according to his mind, by the providence of God, he sent ambassadors to the Romans, being desirous of renewing that friendship which their nation had with them formerly. He enjoined the same ambassadors, that, as they came back, they should go to the Spartans, and put them in mind of their friendship and kindred. So when the ambassadors came to Rome, they went into their senate, and said what they were commanded by Jonathan the high priest to say, how he had sent them to confirm their friendship. The senate then confirmed what had been formerly decreed concerning their friendship with the Jews; and gave them letters to carry to all the kings of Asia and Europe, and to the governors of the cities, that they might safely conduct them to their own country. Accordingly as they returned, they came to Sparta, and delivered the epistle which they had received of Jonathan to them; a copy of which here follows; "Jonathan the high priest of the Jewish nation, and the senate, and the body of the people of the Jews, to the *ephori* and senate, and people of the Lacedemonians, send greeting: If you be well, and both your public and private affairs be agreeable to your mind, it is according to our wishes. We are also well. When in former times an epistle was brought to Onias, who was then our high priest, from Areus, who at that time was your king, by Demoteles, concerning the kindred that was between us and you, a copy of which is here subjoined, we both joyfully received the epistle and were well pleased with Demoteles and Areus, although we did not need such a demonstration, because we were satisfied about it from the sacred writings, yet did not we think fit first to begin the claim of this relation to you, lest we should seem too early in taking to ourselves the glory which is now given us by you. It is a long time since this relation of ours to you hath been renewed; and when we, upon holy and festival days, offer sacrifices to God, we pray to him for your preservation and victory. As to ourselves, although we have had many wars that have compassed us around, by reason of the covetousness of our neighbors, yet did not we determine to be troublesome either to you, or to others that were related to us; but since we have now overcome our enemies, and have occasion to send Numenius the son of Antiochus, and Antipater the son of Jason who are both honorable men belonging to our senate, to the Romans, we gave them this epistle to you also, that they might renew that friendship which is between us. You will therefore do well yourselves to write to us, and send an account of what you stand in need of from us, since we are in all things disposed to act according to your desires." So the Lacedemonians received the ambassadors kindly, and made a decree for friendship and mutual assistance, and sent it to them.

At this time there were three sects among the Jews, who had different opinions concerning human actions; the one was called the sect of the *Pharisees*, another the sect of the *Sadducees*, and the other the sect of the *Essenes*. Now for the Pharisees, they say that some actions but not all are the work of fate, and some of them are in our own power, and that they are liable to fate, but are not caused by fate. But the sect of the Essenes affirm, that fate governs all things, and that nothing befalls man but what is according to its determination. And for the Sadducees, they take away fate, and say there is no such thing, and that the events of human affairs are not at its disposal, but they suppose that all our actions are in our own power, so that we are ourselves the causes of what is good, and receive what is evil from our own folly.

To be continued.

TIVERTON.

Monday evening, August 13th, the members of Masheta Lodge, No. 235, N. E. O. P., invited their friends to be present and about fifty accepted the invitation and were well pleased with the way they were treated. Music was furnished by the Tiverton Orchestra. Ice cream and cake were dispensed liberally. Short speeches were made by Warden Wm. I. Frost and Rev. John Johns. About fifteen applications for membership were taken, nearly all ladies. The charter list of this lodge will close on Monday evening, August 20th, with about 65 names on it.

The members of the C. E. Society met in large numbers at the quarterly meeting of the Border Local Union, held at Cadman's Neck Friday of last week. Interesting and appropriate addresses on the Christian Endeavor subject were made by Mr. Julian of Fall River, Rev. James C. Roberts and others. Mr. N. S. Greet of Somerville charmed and edified all present by his remarks and wonderful gift in chalk talk. Miss Greenwood sang very sweetly two or three solos; Dr. and Mrs. Hamlin a duet, "Come Unto Me." A bass recitative and soprano solo were rendered by Dr. and Mrs. Nottage of Westport. Miss Christine Sanford, delegate to the Cleveland Convention of Christian Endeavor, gave an interesting report of the meetings held there. At the meeting of the executive committee it was voted to hold the next quarterly meeting at North Westport.

Voted that the executive committee meet at Central Village the third Wednesday in October at 2 p. m. Voted that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the expenses of the programmes. Delegates were present from Westport Point, Head of Westport, North Westport, South Westport, Dartmouth, Central Village, Hixville, Tiverton, Fall River and Tiverton Four Corners. The collection taken during the afternoon to pay incidental expenses amounted to $15.

Rev. James C. Roberts and wife entertained at their home, Friday evening, the members of the C. E. Society and their friends.

Misses Mamie and Jennie Walker from Lexington are guests of Samuel Hatch and wife.

Miss Cora Capron, of Providence, and her friend, Miss Beatrice Harrison, of Huntsville, Ala., are the guests of Peleg D. Humphrey and family.

Rev. V. M. Hardy of West Randolph, Vt., arrived in town Friday, the guest of Dr. E. P. Stimson and wife, Highland Home. Mr. Hardy supplied the pulpit of the Central Baptist church, Sunday, in the absence of Rev. I. W. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Jones and son, Chester, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. George Gray.

Rev. P. W. Lyman, of Fall River, supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

Genevieve Paquin, of Fall River, has sold to Henry A. Rounds, of Tiverton, one acre of land with buildings.

George F. Lewis, of Fall River, has sold to Almy Morton Brownell, of Tiverton, 760 square feet of land, being a part of the homestead farm of the late David Chase of Fall River.

Ann Bradley, of Fall River, has sold to Mary S. Davis, of Fall River, 40 square rods of land, the northerly half of lots 14 and 16 in section E, on plan of land called Indian Grove plan.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Borden and daughter Mabel, of Lowell, are visiting relatives at Nannaquaket.

Mrs. Cook and daughters of Brooklyn are visiting Mrs. David D. Humphrey.

Mrs. George Gore and daughter of Cambridgeport are the guests of Mrs. Mary Carey.

The Free Will Baptist church was closed Sunday morning to attend the campmeeting at Cadman's Neck.

Rev. Mr. Davis supplied the pulpit of the Primitive Methodist church Sunday.

Frank White of Providence, started Saturday at 12 o'clock P. M. in his yacht Muriel, having on board Frank White, Jr., Phebe Durfee and Miss Russell, landing at Tiverton Sunday morning. They are the guests of Gideon H. Durfee and family of Seapowet.

Gilbert Jones of Bristol, R. I., is in town, the guest of Captain and Mrs. George Gray.

Mrs. Jewett of Providence is staying with the family of Alexander S. Pierce.

Norman Almy of New Bedford is home for his vacation.

Misses Harriet and May Manchester have returned from a few weeks' visit to relatives in Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Essex and daughters of Fall River, are occupying their summer cottage.

The Young People's Society and members of the Sabbath School connected with the Central Baptist church made their annual excursion Tuesday to Rocky Point by steamer Queen City.

The lawn party given by the members of the Episcopalian church Wednesday was a successful affair, there was a large attendance. Among the attractions were the fancy work table, ice cream, and other refreshments.

Turner R. Perry left Wednesday for a two weeks' visit to relatives in Vermont.

Mrs. Viola Ash of Providence arrived in town Wednesday to visit her son, Emerson F. Ash.

Lydia M. Fuller has returned from a visit to relatives residing on the Cape.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trumbull and family started for Chicago Wednesday.

Miss Eliza Williams of Providence is the guest of Mrs. Edson Grinnell.

Miss Grace N. Dodge of Providence is the guest of Mrs. Edson Grinnell.

Mr. Edwin Seabury who has been in failing health for some time died Wednesday afternoon.

Poetry.

The Unbidden Guest.

BY CARLOTTA PERRY.

Within my home, that empty seemed, I sat
And prayed for greater blessings. All
That was my own seemed poor and mean and small,
And I cried out rebelliously for that.

Had not—saying, if great gifts of gold
Were only mine, journeys in far-off lands,
With rest for weary brain and burdened hands—
If love, the love I craved, would come and hold

Its arms around me, then would joy abide
With me forever; peace would come and bless,
And life would round out from this narrowest
Into a fulness new and sweet and wide.

And so I fretted lost my simple lot,
And so I prayed for fairer, broader ways,
Making a burden of the very days
A man regret for that which I had not.

And then one came unto my humble door
And asked to enter. "Art thou Love?" I cried,
Or Wealth or Fame? Else shalt thou be denied."
She answered: "Nay, my child, but I am more,

Open to me, I pray. Make me thy guest,
And thou shalt find, although no gift of gold
Or fame or love within my hand I hold,
That with my coming cometh all the best

That thou hast longed for." Fair, though grave, her face,
Soft was her voice, and in her steadfast eyes
saw the look of one both true and wise.
My heart was sore, and so with tardy grace

bade her enter. How transfigured
Seemed now the faithful love that at my feet
o long had lain unprized. How wide and sweet
Shown the small paths wherein I had been led!

Duty grew beautiful. With calm content
I saw the distant wraith of land and sea,
But all fair things seemed given unto me
The hour I clasped the hand of dear Content.

Selected Tale.

THE KEY OF THE GOLD ROOM.

The night mail from Paris panted into Calais Pier Station only five minutes late. The usual scrambling exodus of passengers eager to get a snack at the buffet before the steamer was due to start began almost before the train had stopped. But for me there would be no refreshment till my precious charge was safely delivered in London. My employment is that of travelling clerk to an express company, whose business it is to convey between Paris and London valuables entrusted to it by clients. Bullion, precious stones, and negotiable securities pass through our hands in enormous amounts, entailing a degree of care and anxiety which only those who have charge of such things can understand.

I was more than usually anxious that night, because it was marked by the inauguration of a new system. Hitherto the valuables had been placed by one of us in the gold room rented by our company on the steamers; the room had been carefully locked, and the property had been left to take care of itself till it got to Dover, where it was met by another official of the company who was provided with a duplicate key. The captains of the boats were also in possession of keys in case it should be necessary for the safety of the ship to enter the gold room.

These precautions, however, had proved insufficient. Although the locks on the gold room doors were safety ones of the most approved kind, impressions in wax had been obtained, false keys had been manufactured, and robberies had been frequent—perpetrated, without doubt, during the passage across the Channel by a gang of expert thieves. In consequence, an official was to accompany in future every consignment, and keep watch and ward at the gold room door. As an additional precaution, new locks had been specially fitted, of such complicated design that it was thought impossible that wax impressions of them could be obtained.

That night the consignment was of small bulk, but of extraordinary value. It consisted of two tin boxes, one of which contained notes on the Bank of France sent to the Bank of England in payment of a purchase of half-a-million sovereigns; the other box contained negotiable bonds, with coupons attached, of the New Turkish Loan—the property of the largest financial house in the world. The bonds were worth £250,000; so that my total charge amounted to three-quarters of a million sterling.

Two of the company's porters had accompanied me from Paris to assist in shipping the boxes. As I stood on the platform watching my men haul the boxes from the treasure van I was tapped on the shoulder by one of the French detectives whose duty it is to keep an eye on the boats.

"You cross to-night under the new arrangement, Mr. Dutton, I think," he whispered.

"That is so," I replied. "Have you taken stock of my fellow-passengers?"

"Yes," he said; "and I have not spotted any suspicious character so far. Ah! stand aside, there, *mon ami*; make way for madame," and the detective pulled me gently back a step to allow a solemn procession to pass along the platform to the gangway of the steamer. A couple of railway porters were carrying a sick woman by whose side walked a tall maid. Two other porters followed wheeling a truck of unmistakable feminine luggage. The detective stepped quickly to the side of the truck and read the address painted in large white letters on one of the packages.

"Madame La Comtesse de Brune," he said, as he rejoined me. "It is not a title with which I am familiar. *Mon cher*, it might be as well if you kept yourself acquainted with that lady's whereabouts on the boat."

"What! have you cause for suspicion?" I asked.

"Not in the least. I did not recognize either the *grande dame* or her maid. Only, when one comes across a title unknown to us of the French police, it makes one more cautious; that is all, my friend. *Bon voyage.*

The detective moved away, and I followed my men on board the boat, each carrying one of the boxes. On the gangway I met the captain, to whom I was well known, jolly old Captain Temple, one of the best skippers that ever forced his boat across the Channel against a head sea on a stormy night.

"Hullo, my boy!" he said. "So you're going with us. That's good; you'll relieve me from a lot of responsibility. I got my new key for your precious new lock from the agent to day; but I've hit on a better dodge than all the locks in the world. Just come along with me."

Captain Temple led the way below. I followed with my men. The gold room was situated on the main deck, in a little recess aft of the saloon. It was about ten feet square, and was approached by a narrow passage five yards long running out of the saloon, in which, as we passed through, I noticed the invalid lady and her attendant being ushered into a state-room by the stewardess. The state room was the nearest to the gold room passage—a fact which further impressed upon me the hint given by the detective.

The captain opened the door of the gold room with his key, and my men deposited the boxes on the floor. Captain Temple waited till I had dismissed them, and then stooped down in another corner of the room and pulled at a small tag of wire that protruded through a hole. When he had got enough wire to make a fair sized loop, he carried over one of the boxes, put the loop of wire round it, and turned to me with a smile.

"There, Dutton," he said. "Now, if anyone touches that box, I shall know it up on the bridge as soon as you will in the saloon there—sooner if you don't happen to spot them going in. That's an electric bell, that little arrangement is. I think your people ought to give me a pension for thinking of it, eh?"

I complimented the skipper on his ingenuity, though I made the mental reservation that on occasions when I happened to be on duty his electric bell would never be used. I did not mean to take my eye off that passage during the voyage.

The captain put the other box on top of the one to which the wire was attached, and after a last look round we locked the door, this time with my key, to make sure that the new lock answered satisfactorily to both of them. Captain Temple went to take his place on the bridge, and I took a seat close to the passage whence I could see both the door of the gold room and that of the cabin into which the comtesse had now disappeared. In two minutes the paddles began to churn the water, and I knew that the voyage had commenced.

It was a fine night and the saloon was nearly empty, most of the passengers preferring the fresh air on deck. At the further end, where there was a drinking bar, one or two male passengers were taking refreshments. One respectable old gentleman, evidently a clergyman, was immersed in a book at the table that ran down the centre of the saloon, but with these exceptions all the occupants of the place were ladies, and not many of them. In my immediate vicinity only one lady was sitting, and I paid very little attention to her, all my thoughts being concentrated on the gold room door, with just half a wink now and then towards the invalid lady's cabin.

But it soon came to my notice that the lady near me was in trouble of some kind. From my position I could see her without turning round, and I noticed that she kept her head in her hands, and appeared to be shaken with a suppressed sobbing. Her attitude was one of extreme dejection, and I could only suppose that her journey had entailed some parting which was painful to her. At length she raised her face and looked at me. Her eyes were red with weeping, and there were tears on her cheeks. She was quite young, and very pretty—far too pretty to be traveling alone, I thought.

There was a pleading expression in her eyes as she looked at me which half suggested that she required some service at my hands, though I quite made up my mind not to grant it, whatever it might be, if it should take me from my post for one single instant. Beauty in distress was a decoy not altogether unknown in the annals of crime, and at the risk of impoliteness, I would avoid all chance of becoming a victim. No tearful requests to force the stewardess or search for possibly mythical friends on deck should induce me to budge an inch.

Hesitating and struggling with emotion the girl opened her lips and essayed to speak. The words seemed to come with difficulty, and were almost inaudible.

"May I ask you to give me your attention for a moment?" she stammered. "Believe me it is on a matter of great importance."

"I am on duty here," I answered, "and I cannot come over to you. You had better come a little nearer."

"It is about your duty I wish to speak," was her astounding reply. She moved over and took a seat by my side. "You are in charge of the gold room, are you not?"

"Yes," I said shortly, not knowing what to expect.

She paused for a moment and then went on, speaking hurriedly in a whisper. "I wish to save my brother from the perpetration of a great crime," she said. "He is the dupe of wicked men—of Red Jem, the notorious boat thief, and his gang. There is a plot on foot to steal the valuables from the gold-room to-night. Red Jem and his companions will ruin him body and soul, if this is allowed to proceed. A thousand times better for my poor brother to suffer punishment at the hands of the law for a first unsuccessful attempt than to become a hardened criminal. Oh! sir, stop him in time, and be as merciful as your duty will permit."

The young lady need have no apprehension lest I should fail to stop the robbery, I said to myself. Then I asked aloud—"Where is your brother, then?"

"In the gold-room at this moment," was the reply which took my breath away.

"Impossible!" I exclaimed. "Surely you are under some strange delusion. I have not moved from this spot since the gold-room door was locked. Besides, there is a new lock on, of which he cannot possibly have an impression."

"My brother slipped into the passage just after we started, while you were looking at that cabin door. He was concealed under the saloon table. And you do not know Red Jim, sir. He has master keys that will fit any lock."

I was puzzled sorely. I felt as sure as man could feel that no one could have passed into the passage without my seeing him. And again, if there were some one in the gold-room tampering with the boxes, how was it that the captain's electric bell had not warned him on the bridge? However my duty was obvious. I must unlock the door and see for myself if anything was wrong. I drew the key from my pocket and approached the door, followed by the weeping girl, who now began to show signs of repenting her confidence in me.

"He is only a lad, sir; only a lad. Spare him if you can, and remember that I, his sister, prevent the robbery."

I put the key in the lock, and the heavy door swung back, opening inwards. There was no light in the place beyond what reached it from the saloon and in the dim corner I could see the boxes just as we left them. But there was no robber. I took a step forward to look behind the door, in case, perchance, he was lurking there, and then in a moment I knew that I was done. I was thrust violently forward into the gold-room. Lithe arms stole around my neck and pressed a filthy plaster of some cloying substance over my mouth; several pairs of strong hands gripped me from behind and cast me to the floor. As I fell the door of the gold-room swung to, and all was darkness.

But only for a second. A silent match blazed up and a candle was lighted which shone on strange company. Kneeling on my chest, and binding me with a vigor which ill assorted with her assumed character, was the sick "countess" whom I had seen carried on board. Helping to hold me down was the tall maid who had walked by her side, while covering me with the shining barrel of a revolver was the girl who had induced me to open the door—a horrid grin on her face instead of tears.

"There you are, friend Dutton," said the "countess," who was no other than Red Jim himself. "I think you will do now, for the few minutes we shall require you. What a pity it is that your people have been so smart. You see that nice lock compelled us to get you to be so obliging as to open the door for us. Look alive with the pigments, Bill, and get on with your make-up."

I was half dazed with the suddenness of the attack, but my senses were rapidly clearing, and I was beginning to appreciate the valve of Captain Temple's electric bell. Whatever happened to me, I thought, the boxes would be all right—the alarm would ring directly they were touched.

I was soon to be undeceived. I was held against the wall by the powerful hands of Red Jem, looking strangely fantastic in his female dress. The tall "maid" who had been addressed as Bill, rapidly divested herself of her top clothing. Then my clothes were taken from me and Bill put them on, standing revealed at last in his proper character of a neatly built young man of about my own height. As soon as he was dressed up in my clothes he took up an actor's paint box, and proceeded to make sundry alterations in his face. Bit by bit the likeness grew till in front of me stood a counterpart of myself—a counterpart that my own mother might have mistaken for the original.

"Now, Mr. Dutton," said Red Jem, "you see our little game, perhaps. My friend Bill here will relieve you of your duties and will see the bonds safely ashore. Katsy will take Bill's place as a much more appropriate maid, and will escort me, the sick Countesse de Brune, back to her cabin while the coast is clear. Neat, isn't it?"

"Yes," I said; "but what are you going to do with me?"

"Ah! my dear friend," he replied, with a horrid grin on his painted face, that is the sad part of it. You have got to die, Dutton. I'm sorry, but three-quarters of a million is worth a man's life. Bill, where's that knife? Nobody would be likely to hear the pistol down here, but it's best to make sure."

My counterfeit drew a glittering knife from the clothes he had removed, and gave it to Red Jem. There was but one chance for me, and that was to ring the electric bell. To shout would be to incur certain death, and the odds were that in that out of the way place, amid the rush of water and the noise of the paddles, no one would hear my cry. But how to get free in time?

"I suppose you will give me two minutes to make my peace," I said.

"Oh, yes, if you think it worth while to prolong the agony," said the thief; "only be quick about it."

"It may seem odd to you, but I have scruples about these matters," I said. "Would you object to loosing this strap round my legs so that I can kneel? You see it is impossible for me to escape with the door locked and three of you here."

"I'm the best natured fellow in the world," replied the blood-thirsty scoundrel, and he stooped and unbuckled the strap. "There, get to your prayers, and don't be long about it. You can use your precious bond-boxes as a desk if you like."

In these last words he sealed his own fate and that of his companions. Outwardly calm, but in reality trembling with excitement, I assumed a devotional attitude in the corner of the gold room, resting my elbows on the top of the uppermost box. With my knees I gently pushed the lower one so as to bring a strain on the wire. Once, twice, thrice I pressed it; and then knelt on in prayer, which, it is very certain, was not all make-believe.

Red Jem and his companion were whispering by the door, and from the scraps of conversation that reached me, I learned that my body was to be thrown overboard. The details seemed to obtain me with a fearful interest, and I shall never forget the sensation of feeling that in ten minutes I might be floating murdered on the tide if that bell failed to ring.

"Now, young man," said the principal villain at length, advancing to where I knelt, but as he did so I knew that I was saved. There was a hurried rush of many feet outside, the door was thrown open, and Captain Temple, pistol in hand, and followed by half a dozen men, burst in. For a moment he was puzzled at the likeness between me and the robber known as Bill, but he soon grasped the situation. Red Jem and his gang will not trouble the Dover mail boats for many a day, and I have since heard that his wife—the 'Katsy' who so cleverly imposed upon me in the saloon, and afterwards held a pistol to my head—died in prison.

After all it was the captain's invention, and not my care of the gold room key, which saved the company's property, and what is not of so much importance, the life of one of its servants. —[Leeds Times.

The Rights of Girls.

There has been a good deal of talk of late about the rights of growing girls, and the general concensus seems to be that a girl has a right, first of all, to good, sound health, and next, to a training as comprehensive as her parents are able to give her. Reading, writing and arithmetic are by no means sufficient for the present day girl. There is nothing she does not wish to know and there is nothing that will do her any special harm to know, provided it is right for her brother to know it also. Knowledge is not only power, but it is safety and strength and steady, substantial growth.

It is useless to argue that girls should be kept in ignorance but argue it as much as one pleases they will not stay so in this day and age of the world. By all means, let them know themselves, the world, and the possibilities of their future. By these means they will be saved a great many shocks and will go much more smoothly through the world than they possibly could if kept in ignorance of the most important things of life. Ignorance is danger everywhere and always, and the sooner the fathers and mothers of girls learn this the better it will be for the children.

Missionary: "I think of getting up a series of revival meetings for young men." Villager: "Waste of time. Not needed at all, sir. The young men of this town lead strictly moral lives." "My! my! To what benign influence do you ascribe that remarkable condition?" "They are all saving up money with which to buy bicycles."—[Good News.

The great labor union chief was leaning back in his chair when one of his subordinates rushed in. "Sire," exclaimed the subordinate, "the Amalgamated Window Washers have found a grievance." "Then tie up a railroad at once," returned the great chief, nonchalantly.—[Chicago Post.

"I am feeling very ill," said a patient to his physican.

"Let me see your tongue," said the doctor.

"It's no use," responded the patient; "no tongue can begin to tell how I feel."

The Boston individual who gets struck by an electric considers transit sufficiently rapid already.

DORRIS' SHOE STRINGS.

On Dorris' feet
Are the smallest of twos,
But surely some elf
Has enchanted her shoes,
For, wherever we go,
Walk, row or ride,
In church or at tennis,
Her shoes come untied.

At times it is trying,
But what can I do
When poor Dorris murmurs,
"Oh, bother that shoe!"
So down I must flop
In the dust and dirt
To tie up the shoe
Of that dear little flirt.

These precious girl tyrants!
We cannot rebel;
For even their ribbons
Are filled with their spell.
Since old fashioned aprons
No longer they use,
They tie a poor man
To the strings of their shoes.
—Vassar Miscellany.

BAKERS' BREAD.

A Few Facts About a Somewhat Familiar Article of Food.

Styles change in bread, as in everything else, and shapes that were more or less familiar 10 years ago are now not made at all. Every baker tries to have something distinctive about his output, and almost every baker thinks his bread is the best. So everybody who buys bakers' bread knows there is really a great difference in it in appearance and in taste. The housewife makes wheat bread of one kind of flour; the baker makes it generally of three—two brands of spring wheat flour and one of winter wheat, mixed, with the result of making a finer, whiter, smoother loaf. Bakers do not all agree as to the exact proportions in which these flours should be mixed.

Graham flour is made of the entire grain of the wheat ground up together; gluten flour of that part of the wheat grain which contains the gluten. Rye graham flour is made of the entire grain of the rye; the rye flour used in the ordinary rye bread is usually mixed with wheat flour in proportions varying from a little wheat up to half wheat. Of the bread sold in American bakeries about 85 per cent is wheat, the remaining 15 per cent being divided about equally among graham, rye and gluten. In German bakeries the proportion of rye bread sold is very much greater.

Bakers are all the time getting up new shapes in bread, and there can scarcely be said to be any absolutely standard form, though there are some that are practically so—the oblong, the round, the long, round, French stick, Vienna stick and Vienna loaf. There are now about 15 shapes that are more or less commonly sold. And these breads are made of about as many different kinds of dough. For instance, there is a New England dough, a Vienna dough, and so on, each being composed of a different blend of materials and mixed and handled differently.

Perhaps as nearly standard as any of these shapes is the one known as New England. This is an oblong loaf with square corners. Almost all of these breads are made in different sizes. The New England is made in at least five, which are sold at 5 cents, 8 cents, 10 cents, 25 cents and 30 cents. Usually the 30 cent loaf is made to weigh a trifle more than three 10 cent loaves would weigh. The smallest sized New England loaf is the one most sold, as is the case with all breads made in sizes, but the 8 cent and 10 cent loaves are in large demand, and there is a steady sale for the loaves at 25 and 30 cents. The larger of the two big loaves is sometimes cut in two and sold in halves. The big loaves are sold to boarding houses and to private families also. Some folks like a crust, and some like the inside. The big loaves are especially desirable for those who like the inside. They have proportionately to weight less crust than the smaller loaves, and they can be so cut as to be served in almost any form that may be desired, with crust or without.

Breads for hotels and restaurants are generally made in special shapes. They use a shape corresponding to New England, and many restaurants that don't want so much crust take a bread that is made in loaves about 18 inches in length, and not very wide, baked not separately, but laid close together, so that the loaves have crust on the ends only. Some hotels buy this kind of bread, but hotels generally use more French bread and Vienna sticks. Taking all the people together, old and young, it is probable that about three-quarters like their bread crusty.—New York Sun.

A Pretty Variation.

At Tufts college class day this year the girl students marched in the procession for the first time. It was only the freshman class whose ranks were thus varied. The Boston Herald says, "A very pretty variation they were, too, and a much more unfamiliar one than they will be in the future."

Posted.

Kindly Old Gentleman—Do you know what happens to little boys who run out in the rain?

Little Boy—Yessir. Sometimes they get cold, sometimes they get a spanking, and (triumphantly) sometimes I've got both.—Harper's Bazar.

Dyspepsia Cured

"My wife has been a great sufferer with dyspepsia for over four years. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have perfectly cured her. At times the lightest food would distress her terribly. She could not sleep well nights and she said no one could tell how badly she felt. She was also troubled with sick headaches. She had tried different kinds of medicine, but none did her any good. At last Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and one bottle did her so much good that she took two more and now she is perfectly well. She is not now troubled with any sick headaches nor bad feelings, can eat heartily and sleep well. To Hood's Sarsaparilla belongs all the credit." OTIS MERRITT, Addison, Maine.



Mrs. Otis Merritt

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure headache and indigestion.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Household Fancy Work.

CLOVER-LEAF LACE, CROCHETED (NEW).

The old-fashioned clover leaf was always pretty. Now we have it combined with open work crochet to make it a little wider. A baby's blanket is prettily finished when trimmed all around with this lace and ribbon run in across the top. Use B. & A. crochet silk and a steel hook.

1st row—Chain 12, 1 single in the seventh stitch of chain to join in a loop; turn, chain 4, 1 double in loop; turn, chain 4, 1 double in loop; chain 4, 1 double in loops, chain 4, 1 single in loop near where it joins; turn.

2d row—(*) 1 single, 8 double, 1 single in first chain of four; repeat from (*) over next 2 chain of 4. This makes three clover leaves, and brings you to the remaining 5 stitches of the original chain 12; into each of these 5 stitches work 1 single to make a stem.

3d row—Chain 7, 1 single in third stitch of first leaf; chain 12, 1 single in centre of second leaf; chain 12, 1 single in centre of third leaf; chain 12, 1 single in end of stem.

4th row—Chain 5, 1 single in centre of chain 7; chain 5, 1 single where chain 7 joins clover leaf. Chain 5, 1 single in every third stitch of each chain of 12, around the wheel. In all, 14 loops around wheel, of 5 chain each.

5th row—Chain 8, 1 single in centre of 5 chain of fourth row. Repeat all around the wheel, 14 in all.

6th row—Chain 7, 1 single in centre of chain of fourth row. Repeat around the wheel, 14 loops to finish wheel.

Break off the silk and begin another wheel with the 12 chain, and repeat from first row until the sixth row. And then, after making first 2 loops of 7 chain, same as sixth row in first wheel, join the next 2 loops, after making 3 chain, to opposite loops at side of first wheel. Chain 4, fasten in loop of previous row in wheel in progress of making. Then proceed to finish wheel same as first. Make all wheels same as first and second the length desired, joining each to former by the side loops of outside row, leaving 5 loops each at top and bottom of wheel. After making wheels the required length of edge, then fill in the spaces between upper part of wheel with clover leaves made as follows:

1st row—Chain 7, join in ring, turn, chain 4, 1 double in ring, chain 4, 1 double in same, chain 4, 1 single in same where chain 7 joins.

2d row—1 single, 4 double over 1st chain of 4, 1 slip stitch to join to first loop of 7 chain at top of first wheel; 4 double, 1 single over same chain of 4; 1 single, 4 double over next chain of 4; 1 slip stitch where the 2 wheels join; 4 double over last chain of 4; 1 slip stitch in centre of 1st loop at top of 2d wheel; 4 double, 1 single over same chain of four to finish one leaf.

Make all leaves same, and join between each wheel the length of the edge.

Heading: 1st row—Fasten thread in third or fourth loop at top of first wheel (counting back from first clover leaf), chain 6, fasten with 1 single in next loop. Repeat in each loop at top of wheel, and 2 loops of same chain, 6 at top of clover leaves between wheels all along the lace; turn.

2d row—Chain 6, 1 single in centre of chain 6 of 1st row, repeat length of edge. Repeat same as 2d row for 3d row; 5 rows in all.

6th row—One double in centre of chain of 6 of last row, Chain 4, 1 double in centre of next chain of 6. Repeat all along the edge. This finishes.

MED MERRILL.

It is to be regretted—wholly in the interests of her sex—that the woman who thanks a gentleman for surrendering to her his seat in the car does not speak up boldly and cheerfully and as if she really meant what she said. It has long been maintained by our foreign critics that the English language lacks flexibility, nice shades of meaning, the quality of expression, compared to other tongues. But after careful observation at home and abroad I am satisfied that the lack of expression is rather in the English speaker than in the language. There are an infinite number of shades of which this little "Thank you" is susceptible, as any one about town knows. It may be uttered in such a way as to cause the blood to tingle with indignation. It can be said with such grace and sweetness that the recipient will carry the memory of it as the memory of some delicate perfume or beautiful picture or sympathetic strain of music—all through the long day of business cares. For such a reward as this thousands of men have suffered uncomplainingly, have endured the tortures of the Inquisition, have fought, bled and died upon the battlefield. It would seem a very simple thing, but the graces and politeness and gentleness of speech which distinguished the women of the chivalric age are now most wholly unknown. When women talk of the decay of chivalry in man they forget that men are what women make them. Men are the exact reflection of their mothers and sisters and wives. Through the history of the men of the past we have accurate knowledge of the character of the women of that time. As it is impossible for the fountain to rise higher than its source, so is it impossible for men to rise higher than their mothers, their sweethearts, wives and sisters.

That parent loves well but not wisely and is doing wrong who gives unearned rewards to the idle and selfish boy or the fretting girl. If the boy fails to prove half-spoiled on becoming a man, it is in spite of his early training. The chances are that he will be willful, besides idle and selfish. But an early environment of industry, obedience, thought, and faithful religious training can train the will in such a way as to modify natural bad qualities and lead to the acquiring of new good ones.

The rich uncle (to his physician): "There is hope for me, then?" Physician: "I think so." The rich uncle: "Well, please break it gently to my poor nephew."—[Life.

Somebody of an inquiring bent has ascertained that the hen has her best laying capacity at her third year. She will lay in an average lifetime from 500 to 700 eggs.

FARMERS

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of "Coal." We have got everything to suit you at low summer prices. White Ash Coal in all sizes that is the very best quality mined. Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and clean of stone.

PERRY ✱ BROTHERS.

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL

NOW DISCHARGING BY

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Funeral Director & Embalmer.

101 & 103 Thames Street. Residence, 14 Everett St

Telephone Connection.

BLOCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

1894. SEASON 1894.

Newport to Block Island.

By Steamer Mount Hope.

Commencing Saturday, June 30, and until further notice, steamer Mount Hope will make excursions from Newport to Block Island every Tuesday and Saturday. Leave Newport at 9:30 A. M.; leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

FRIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Commencing July 6 steamer Mount Hope will leave Newport at 10:15 A. M. every Friday. Leave Block Island at 3 P. M. Three excursions each week.

EXCURSION TICKETS—Newport to Block Island and return, 75c. One way fare, 50c. Children under 12 years half price.

Boat leaves Old Colony Steamboat Co.'s north wharf, all trips.

6-30 D. C. LAWTON, Agent.

R. W. Curry,

Contractor & Builder.

JOBBING

Of all kinds promptly done at reasonable rates.

Estimates given on all work when desired.

CARPENTER SHOP—71 MILL STREET. RESIDENCE—HOFFMAN PLACE. 6-18

Newport Laundry

Entirely Remodeled under a New Management,

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.

Family Washing

By the Week or Month.

Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Draperies, Carpets,

Rugs, Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA. Blankets scoured without shrinking.

Hot, Cold & Steam Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

1-7 F. M. VINCENT, Manager.

Bottled Ale,

75 cents per dozen,

FOR FAMILY USE A SPECIALTY.

T. J. LYON,

3 and 5 BULL'S WHARF.

2-24

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The largest and finest stock of

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20,000 feet of

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to select from and to be made up at shortest notice and in the best manner.

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TO RENT

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A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

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"The Diamond C"

HAMS,

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Are cured from H. I. Pork and Corn Cob, Smoked, and are the Best

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KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

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182 THAMES St.

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Fall River Line for New York

Steamers

Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth & Pilgrim

in commission.

A splendid orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days and Sundays at 6:15 P. M. Due New York, 7:00 A. M.

RETURNING, leave New York, from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days at 6:30 P. M., Sundays, 5:30 P. M. The week day steamer from New York remains at Newport until 6:00 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 208 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass'r Agent, New York
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY 1,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days at 7:30 A. M. and at 11:45 A. M. and 5:20 P. M. Sundays 7:30 11:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days at 9 A. M. 2 and 6 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M., 7:10 and 8 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 60 CENTS.

The first A. M. boat from Newport and the last P. M. boat from Providence stop at Prudence and Conanicut Park daily.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.
THE WICKFORD ROUTE.
In effect June 18, 1894.

Leave:	A.M.	A. M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Newport	7 10	10 00	1 20	4 20	18 00	11 15
Providence, arr	8 55	12 00	3 15	6 13	9 55	....
Boston	" 10 10	1 15	4 30	7 30	11 00	....
New York	2 00	4 30	7 32	11 00	B	7 00
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M		A.M.

Leave	SHORT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	*12 03	5 01	10 03	1 00	5 00	
Boston		10 00	1 00	3 00	7 30	
Providence		7 45	11 13	2 15	5 00	8 48
Newport, arrive	6 15	9 40	1 00	3 55	7 00	10 40
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

BWashington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

†Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

*Daily.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 50 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Narragansett Pier Navigation Co.'s Line

BETWEEN
NEWPORT AND
Narragansett Pier,

Commencing June 26, 1894.

Steamer HERMAN S. CASWELL

Leaves Commercial wharf, Newport, for Narragansett Pier, week days, at 7:15 and 10:10 A. M., 1:30 and 5:00 P. M.

Leaves Narragansett Pier for Newport at 8:45 and 11:15 A. M., 3:00 and 6:10 P. M.

Regular fare, 50c.; round trip, 75c.

6-30 D. T. CARR, Agent.

THE STAUNCH STEAMER.

Geo. W. Danielson

—BETWEEN—

BLOCK ISLAND

AND

Newport

Leaves Block Island daily at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Newport at 10.10

Returning, leaves Newport at 1.30 P. M., arriving at Block Island at 4 P. M.

G. W. CONLEY, Captain.

EXCURSION

Newport to Block Island

EVERY SUNDAY,

Steamer FRANCES

will leave Newport from Long Wharf at 11:15 A. M., return, leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

Fare for Excursion..... .....75c
Fare one way.....50c

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, June 17, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, c9.15 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.30, c9.30 A. M., 12 M., 3.40, 4.55, c5.10, b6, a7.00 P. M. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops), 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15, A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, *.20, c9.15 P. M. Tiverton and Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, c9.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, c9.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Nantucket, 10.15 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.45, 4.30, d6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.45 P. M. Return, 6.30 A. M., b6.00 P. M. Providence, 6.05 P. M. Return, 9.50 A. M., d6.30 P. M. Portsmouth, 4.05 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton and Fall River, 4.05, 6.45 P. M. Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy and New Bedford, 6.45 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. G. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
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Russian punishments comprise compulsory labor in the Siberian mines for life or for a term of years, compulsory labor in fortresses or in factories, the loss of rank, personal rights and privileges, and deportation to Siberia or elsewhere as colonists.

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POLICIES written at lowest rates in best English and American Companies. All losses promptly settled. Also

MUTUAL COMPANIES'

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2-11

INSURANCE

NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the highest standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,050,65
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,501,6
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,564
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,529
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,856,192
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,424
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	602,643
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	6,883,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,918,091
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,496,151
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,832,064
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,838,670
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	1,887,120

A. S. SHERMAN,
T-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

For your insurance on building, stock in trade or other property, call on

HENRY BULL, Jr.,

197 Thames Street,

Who represent the best English and American Companies. Then if your property is damaged by

Fire or Lightning,

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will be promptly met and settled. In all losses which have occurred at this agency, have always given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlement.

Telephone No. 6556. 1-21

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $250,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
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NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

John B. DeBlois & Son,

Broadway Market.

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Groceries,

Poultry,

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Canned Goods.

No. 2 BROADWAY,

NEWPORT, R. I.

SLOCUM'S OZONIZED Norwegian COD LIVER OIL WITH GUAIACOL

It will be noticed by people taking Slocum's Ozonized Cod Liver Oil and Guaiacol that after a week or two their appetites will commence to improve. Why is this? Because the Guaiacol destroys the poisonous Bacteria which are present in the stomach and the blood of consumptives, and impairing their appetites and digestion. *By destroying these Bacteria we give Nature an opportunity to re-establish the original healthy condition of the tissues.*

A perfect remedy for consumption. Pleasant to take.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Clothing.

My Fall

AND

WINTER STOCK

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

NEW

Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-28

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

Farmers and Gardeners! ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries' Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

189 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
1-4-tf

A FULL LINE OF THE

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

FOOTWEAR,

Can be found at

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

THAMES STREET.

A BRILLIANT WOMAN.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE STORY BY EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

Sketch of the Life of the Author of "A Transferred Identity"—A Life of Activity In the World of Letters—An Unpleasant Experience.

Edith Sessions Tupper has the talent, the industry, the pluck and the power of application, that are better than genius and are often mistaken for it. She has won her high reputation in literature legitimately and is today as widely and favorably known as any other writer of her sex. Mrs. Tupper is a daughter of Hon. Walter H. Sessions, an ex-member of congress, and was born at his home in Chautauqua county, N. Y. Her formal education was received in the public schools and at Vassar college. She began to write for the Buffalo Express at an early age, sending it letters, character sketches and stories.

In 1887 she launched out for a career in Chicago, where she soon made a reputation by her brilliant work on The Herald and Inter Ocean. She was the winner of the Chicago Tribune's $300 prize, offered for the best long story. There were 200 competitors. The work has since been published in book form. She finally removed to New York city, where she soon took her place among the most versatile and talented literary women in a circle of brilliant journalists and writers. Since her entrance into newspaper life she has furnished an enormous amount of correspondence, and her work for the great New York dailies, as well as the better class of periodical literature, is of decided merit. She is one of the few successful women interviewers in New York. Lillian Russell, the actress, says she would rather be interviewed by Mrs. Tupper than by any other reporter, for she never misrepresents. Mrs. Tupper's own amusing estimate of the trials and difficulties attendant upon interviewing women is in itself worth quoting. She says:

"Having received an intimation that the lady will grant an interview, one must fortify one's self for delay, disappointment and continual torment, for rarely is the interview obtained at the appointed hour. When you have gained an audience, you will wait until patience ceases to be a virtue. Then she comes to you with languor, indifference, condescension or cordiality, as the mood may be. The successful business woman is a capital subject for the interviewer. She is yet a novelty—not a back number, like the actress and the agitator. She is educated, broad, original, daring in her advertising methods and often possesses a unique and picturesque personality. She has luxurious surroundings, handsome jewels and gowns, and knows all sorts of famous and interesting persons. She is a rich mine to the zealous digger for gossip, and from the tints of her corsets to the creams she uses for her daily massage she furnishes invaluable material for the assiduous interviewer."

In 1890 Mrs. Tupper had an experience which was decidedly sensational and quite as unpleasant. It is well worth recounting. She went to Toronto to visit relatives, and when she reached that city she was placed under arrest on the supposition that she was one Mary Wilson, who was wanted by the Buffalo police for robbing the house of her employer of property valued at $3,000. Mrs. Tupper had a through ticket, return coupon and various letters and other evidence with her that she was not the person wanted, but the inspector of police of Toronto declined to release her until he heard from Buffalo. Mrs. Tupper did not answer the description of the thief in many important particulars, but in spite of this, however, she was detained two hours before she was allowed to go and treated in an extremely brutal manner. Her own account of the affair is in part as follows:

"What is your name?"

"Edith Sessions Tupper," I answered, with a violent effort. What was the matter with my voice, and why did my tongue seem paralyzed?

"You travel under the name of Mary Wilson, do you not?" he demanded.

"No," I said. "I do not."

"You got the check, didn't you?" he asked the detective who had brought me in.

"Oh, yes, I've got the check all right enough," he answered.

"She answers the description very well," went on Sergeant Reburn, reading a dispatch he held in his hand: "'Arrest Mary Wilson. Wanted for stealing goods. About 20, blue eyed, brown haired, ladylike in appearance.'"

I interrupted him. "But I am not Mary Wilson. You must see for yourself that I am over 20, and I am by no means slim. I am no thief, and if you will send for Dr. ——," naming a woman physician who stands at the head of her profession in Canada, and whose house was only a few blocks from headquarters, "or Mr. ——," a prominent business man, "or Mr. ——," a well known journalist, a member of the staffs of the Toronto Globe and Toronto Saturday Night, "any one of them can and will identify me."

Sergeant Reburn is one of that class of policemen who believe that the best way to examine a person under suspicion is to peil at them. This he proceeded to do.

"Understand me now," he savagely roared, "you are a prisoner. You might as well understand that first as last. You can no more get out of here than I can move the stones of this building. The chief of police of Buffalo wires me to arrest the woman presenting check No. 2,479. He also wires me to arrest Mary Wilson, dressed in a greenish dress'——

"Well, see, mine is navy blue."

"That's a sort of green," he snapped. "Besides, here's another message saying you have changed your clothes on the way over."

"Oh, well," I said wearily. "I see you are determined that I am the thief, and you will not give me an opportunity to tell you who and what I am. I wish to prove to you that I am not Mary Wilson, but Edith Sessions Tupper."

"Where do you come from?" he demanded.

"From Panama, N. Y.," I answered. "I left there this morning with my father, who accompanied me to Brocton. From there I came along to Buffalo."

"Who is your father?"

"Walter L. Sessions, a man well known in New York state."

"Have you any business?"

"I am a newspaper correspondent."

"A newspaper correspondent!" with an air of utter disbelief.

"Yes," I said determinedly, for I was beginning to get a little courage. "Yes. I am well known in Buffalo. If you will wire any of the newspaper offices—The Express, The Courier, The Times, I don't care which—any of them will gladly identify me. I have worked for The Express. Telegraph this Buffalo chief of police to send to The Express and find out who I am."

Mrs. Tupper was not permitted to communicate with friends, nor did the officers act on the suggestions she made that would prove her identity. Her trunk was searched, and the detective, "finding nothing which by the wildest stretch of imagination could be termed valuables, restored my keys. To brother detectives who had come in and were staring at me as if I were some new species of wild animal I heard him say, "There's absolutely nothing against her but the number of the check.'"

Finally this message was sent to Buffalo:

We find check on woman who says she is Edith Sessions Tupper, and that she has been correspondent of the Buffalo Express. She has also a pass from Panama, N. Y., to Buffalo and return by the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Is this the woman you want?

Then followed an agonizing wait of 24 hours, during which Mrs. Tupper was put through another examination. Mrs. Tupper tells what followed:

At last—nearly 1 o'clock—a messenger boy ran up the stairs with a telegram. My heart seemed to stop beating, and through a mist I saw the room—the open door—the next room, where, with folded arms and a pitying expression on his face, stood a young, fair haired detective, the only one who had given me a kind word through all that fearful ordeal—and Reburn bending his dark face over the yellow document.

"He wants me to hold you," were the words I heard, "but I'm not going to do it. It would be as absurd to hold you as it would be to hold a man. I don't believe Morin ever went near the Buffalo Express office to find out who you are."

He paused. The fair haired detective—God bless him!—sent me a kindly smile and gradually the blessed truth stole upon me that I was not to be locked up in a cell.

"Wait a moment," said Reburn suddenly. "Give me your keys."

Once again I saw my poor, simple little cotton and muslin frocks tumbled over and the mysteries of my wardrobe laid bare. Then I broke down and sobbed aloud, but only for a moment or two, for Reburn's sharp "Now, there's no use of your doing that" quickly made me resummon all my pride. He replaced the articles in my trunk; then, taking up the telegram, read it slowly aloud. It was in substance as follows:

"One of our officers leaves for Toronto at 11 o'clock. Wilson girl has short hair or switch tied on behind. Trunk contains silk dress, lace dress, gold watch, jewelry, towels, nightgowns. Hold this woman anyway."

I hope every free American citizen who reads this story will carefully note the malicious insanity of this message. Morin gave a test by which Mary Wilson could be positively identified, but added, "Hold this woman anyway." No matter if she be innocent, hold her. You've got her in your power. Hold her. Make her suffer all you can.

And right here I want to give Sergeant Reburn all the justice due him. Harsh and autocratic as he was, I can never forget that he had the humanity to release me in the face of that peremptory and cruel order from Buffalo.

"Take off your hat and let me see your hair," he said.

I obeyed. The only beauty with which nature has gifted me is wonderfully long and thick hair. I unpinned the plaits and let them down. Even then the sergeant could not believe his eyes.

"That's a switch tied on, isn't it?" he asked.

Then I removed the string which confined my hair close to my head, and the two braids fell over my shoulders—indisputably my own hair and not another's. With a half muttered exclamation of disgust, Sergeant Reburn tossed Morin's message on his desk.

"You are discharged," he said.

Mrs. Tupper was then driven to the house of a sister-in-law, and thus she concludes her story:

It is yet a mystery why the mere fact that Mary Wilson went from Buffalo to Toronto should have been deemed sufficient ground for Morin to intercept a woman who chanced to pass through Buffalo en route for Toronto the day the robbery was committed. The imbecility of Morin's detective methods is only equaled by the brutality of his final message to Reburn.

Such is a chapter of international outrage. I give it to the American public for their consideration. I especially beg American men to remember that their wives, sisters or daughters may be subjected to just such fearful ordeals unless the police system of this country is radically reformed. I would respectfully call my government's attention to the manner in which an American citizen may be treated in a foreign city—refused a privilege which would scarcely be denied a suspected nihilist in Russia.

And if, by giving my sad story to the reading public, I can in any remote fashion shield one sensitive, refined woman from the agony, shame, suspense, indignity and torture I endured on that frightful night, I shall feel that I have not told it in vain.

Mrs. Tupper has written many short stories and some poetry. She has a pleasant home on the banks of the Passaic, in New Jersey, where most of her work is done. She is thoroughly domestic in her tastes, though necessarily much in public places, and is the wife of Mr. Horace E. Tupper, a gentleman connected with the Erie railroad. Mrs. Tupper is young, handsome, and her big eyes are fine and expressive. Her story "A Transferred Identity" is considered one of the best that has yet come from her prolific pen.

Burning For Centuries.

Here is an instance of a fire that has been burning for centures. According to the testimony of the Duchess of Cleveland, the great hearth fire in the hall of Raby castle has never been suffered to expire. This castle is perhaps the noblest and most perfect specimen of feudal architecture in England. It was in the large banqueting hall of this famous mansion that ages ago 500 knights are said to have paid suit and service to the earls of Westmoreland, one of the many titles borne by the princely family of the Nevilles. —London Tit-Bits.

Pitcher's Castoria.



Unchangeable as the Sphinx

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Tobacco

is always

the same.

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Electric Fans of all Designs.

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THE BOSTON HERALD—TUB

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Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
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And the beauty of it all is, it is no thoroughly safe an investment.

There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Roal-Spar Co.

The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.

The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.

The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.

The dividend is payable semi-annually in gold, on the first day of July and January of each year.

The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all questions which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.

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Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime.

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Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) be had at the

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Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel.
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

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THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 110. Commercial Wharf.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

At the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market

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DO YOU

WANT A GOOD

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Do you want one that is

Simple, Durable, Economical

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Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders of the State.

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Why Go West

TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,
11-25 235 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

For Sale,

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate. For further particulars enquire of

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Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

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SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

The only Capsules superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Children Cry for

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1894.



The New Bedford Spinners Union has decided to strike. In these times it would seem as though they might learn wisdom from the failures of others. This is no time for strikes.

The senate tariff bill is now in the hands of the President. What will he do with it? He must do one of two things. Either sign it or let it become a law without his signature. With all his vaunted courage he don't dare veto it.

The assassin of President Carnot of France had his head removed Wednesday. France permits no unnecessary delay in punishing her great criminals. Had it been in this country the murderer would doubtless have had three or four trials, and perhaps in the end been pardoned by some sympathizing governor.

Ex-Vice President Morton is coming home, presumably to run for Governor of New York, if the voice of the people shall call. At any rate he proposes to be near by so that he may be sure to hear the call if it shall be made. That Morton would make a popular candidate there can be no doubt, still he is rather old to undertake such a job.

The rumor that Mr. Bayard will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1896 needs confirmation. Mr. Bayard has always enjoyed the reputation of being a sensible man, and it looks now as if any office within the gift of the Democratic party would be of very little value for the next few years.—[Providence Journal.

The Prov. Journal, after reciting the long list of Democratic campaign promises that have heretofore been made only to be broken says: "This record of broken promises will not soon be forgotten; it will be a long, long time before any more Democratic Congressmen are elected in the New England States." In this respect we trust the Journal will prove a good prophet.

It seems strange that so many of our new war vessels need repairing. When it was looked into to see what vessels could be spared to look after American interests in China waters it was reported that not a single vessel could be got ready under six weeks time and some of them would require six months to refit. This does not speak well for the care of vessels on which so much money has been expended.

The Democratic party has been shouting for years that the Republican party was the oppressor of the farmer by its tariff laws. Now that they have had a chance what has the Democrat done for the farmer? Taken off all tariff on wool which is raised by the farmer and added a cent and a half a pound to the sugar that is bought by the farmer. There you have it in a nut shell. The Republicans made sugar free and taxed foreign wool. That is the difference.

Our free trade contemporaries are fond of telling how much more the sugar trust received under the McKinley act than they will now receive under the mongrel bill passed by this Congress. That is all a misstatement on their part and some of them are wise enough to know it. Under the McKinley act sugar was free of duty, consequently the trust could receive no benefit whatever on imported raw sugar. Under the Gorman-Wilson mongrel bill the ad valorem duty is 43.21 per cent., which adds about 1 1-2 cents to every pound of sugar imported into this country.

Secretary Carlisle says no free sugar, free coal nor free iron. Verily the Democratic party is a funny piece of mechanism. The house Democrats clamor for everything free, the President pats them on the back and says, go in boys. The big ugly Democrat in the Senate stands ready with his club to knock out at a single round all of their pop-gun free trade bills. And the President's secretary of treasury claps his hands and bets his bottom dollar on the Senate. His latest statement is that these articles on the free list would cause a deficit of the nice little sum of $30,000,000. Truly things are decidedly mixed in the Democratic camp.

As long as we have the tariff—and we are now assured of its continuance for at least four years to come—we cannot expect any really great and permanent prosperity, for the simple reason that it is physically impossible.—Prov. Journal.

Such doctrine as that preached by what claims to be the leading paper of the leading manufacturing state in the union sounds strange indeed. What would Rhode Island with her limited territory have been had it not been for the tariff? Where would Providence, Pawtucket and Woonsocket be today had it not been for the tariff? They might possibly have ranked with some country trading villages but nothing more. If any state in the union has been benefitted by the tariff that state is Rhode Island. Our large manufacturing industries are benefitted as much by it today as ever. When a paper like the Providence Journal rails at the tariff it is very certain that it has some axe of its own to sharpen. It is not looking for the greatest good of the many. It is looking for some gain to itself in some way.

The Misses Mason have returned from Europe.

The President and the Tariff.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

It is not proposed to discuss the House tariff bill or the Senate amendments or to forecast the possible hybrid outcome of the deliberations of the conferees; of which only one thing is certain—that it will be neither "fish nor flesh nor good red herring"—attention is only invited to the attitude of the President in the contest. No one will deny to Mr. Cleveland the courage of his convictions, nor doubt his firm belief that he is the one and only Moses, ordained to lead the country out of the Egypt of tariff captivity to the promised land of free trade. Like Moses he made his great *departure* and he has certainly led his hosts to the shore of the sea, but whether the waters will part at his bidding is another matter.

His flatterers had so often told him that he was bigger than his party that he came to believe in his own infallibility and to consider those who differ from him—whether Democrats or Republicans—as heretics or traitors.

Prof. Sumner, in his "Life of Andrew Jackson," succinctly tells how that hard-headed veteran had come to believe that Congress was an interloper between himself and the American people. Mr. Sumner relates Jackson's quarrel with the Senate in 1837 and concludes "His (Jackson's) personality came more and more into play as a political force and the constitutional institutions of the country were set aside." In another context Mr. Sumner says: "There is not a worse perversion of the American system of government conceivable than to regard the President as the Tribune of the people, endowed by his election with prerogative to check, warn, correct, guide and watch the Representatives of the Nation in Congress assembled." In 1833, when Jackson was at the beginning of his second term, John Quincy Adams noted of him: "There is a tone of insolence and insult in his intercourse with both Houses of Congress, especially since his re-election, which never was witnessed between the Executive and the Legislature before."

It may not be fair to charge Mr. Cleveland with intentional imitation of Jackson's methods, but it is certain that his recent pressure on first the one and then the other branch of Congress is in the same objectionable line. Substantially Cleveland says as Jackson actually said "I take the responsibility," forgetting that this Republic is not a pure Democracy and that the President is elected to *execute* the laws and not as a Tribune of the people.

The persistent effort of a certain class of our newspaper press to dragoon the Senate into a support of their peculiar views is also censurable, even deplorable. We do not believe that the members of either the Senate or the House are controlled by mercenary motives; or, in other words, are "to be bought." Those best acquainted with life at Washington know that many votes are said to be "bought and sold" but that few are "delivered." That sort of slanderous aspersion, which the French in their greater precision of tongue call *denigrement* is the one great vice of modern polemics. Neither is the action of those who oppose or favor certain liberations or restrictions in one or the other tariff bill necessarily censurable or insincere. One may incline to free wool for the manufacturer, yet not be willing to destroy the vast sheep-raising industry which, while agricultural, demands protection. One may believe that free sugar is a boon to the people without caring to wipe out of existence the sugar cane industry of Louisiana without compensation in some form. The old proverb tells us that "Safety lies in the middle path."

However our people may differ on these matters, it is hardly to be believed that they are ready for any radical departure from the constitutional methods of government which our fathers in their ideas of the limitation of powers favored and our early Administrations practiced. The Senate is the only safe bulwark against crude legislation and it will be a sorry day when, because of popular clamor or Executive pressure, it fails in its sworn duty. The story of the French convention is a lesson on the dangers of single-house legislation. Nor is there less dangor from Executive interference. The power of patronage is great; opposition to the President's will involves a loss of that influence which every constituency expects from its representative, whether of the State or the District.

The President is not the head of a party of the people, but the chief officer of the whole people. The Constitution clearly defines his powers. Among them "He shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." There is a wide difference, however, between recommendation and official pressure. And the Congress is not enjoined even to consider such recommendations. The Democracy of the early days of the Republic was jealous of the use as well as the abuse of the Presidential power. They chafed at the address before both houses of Congress at the opening of the sessions which they held to be an imitation of the English custom of an address from the throne. This was Washington's habit. They chafed still more at the custom of waiting in person on the President with their answer. The reception of the Message is now a perfunctory ceromony, and there is no answer.

Without endorsing the political views of those Senators who resented the writing and the reading of Mr. Cleveland's letter of instructions, we hold that they deserve the thanks, and not the reprobation, of the country for their personal independence and their upholding of the dignity of the Senate. The danger of all democracies is in their tendency to man-worship. The magnetic personality of which one hears so much in these days is the snare and pitfall. It tempted the admirers of Grant to urge him for a third term. It may tempt Cleveland to seek vindication. No condemnation of a *Second* term could be stronger than his letter of 1892, yet he was persuaded "and whispering 'I will ne'er consent' consented," such is the irresistible blandishment of power. It is so easy to believe that one's own interest is the interest of one's party; the interest of one's party is the interest of the Nation.

It is not wise to condone any encroachment of the Executive. Let us hold fast to the old faith of our fathers—the strict independence of the three co ordinate branches of government—the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial. This is the order in which they are named in the Constitution. The "platform" which seems to have acquired a higher significance in politics is a modern device.

A WHIG REPUBLICAN

Tom Reed Speaks.

When the Democrats of the House swallowed the Gorman tariff bill of the Senate in its entirety their Republican colleagues took occasion to say a few cutting things while the bones of the very sizable crow were being picked. Ex Speaker Reed gave them some wholesome but somewhat unpalatable truths in the following:

Mr. Speaker, I am somewhat reluctant to address the House, because my feelings are divided between two emotions—one is an emotion of regret for the Democratic party and for its position, and the other is a feeling of equal regret for the country and its position. As far as the gentleman from West Virginia is concerned, and his compatriots, there is not the slightest necessity of my commenting on the difference between this scene of sorrow and the triumphal procession which carried him out of this House. [Laughter and applause.] He is not so joyous now, having been carried out in another branch and more effectually. [Renewed Laughter.] It is unfortunate for the gentleman from West Virginia that he and his compatriots have had to contend with gentlemen of so much more capacity and skill. Undoubtedly the House conferees meant well, undoubtedly their intentions were honorable, but they were no match for the gentlemen whom they met in the other branch. They were not skilful as these men are. Why, our conferees come back to us, gentlemen of the House, without so much as the name of the bill that they transported across this building a month ago. It will be known in history as the Gorman-Brice, vice the Wilson bill, dead, and not dead on the field of honor either. [Laughter and applause.] The gentleman from West Virginia and his compatriots appear before us now, not as the triumphal reformers, marching to glory at the sound of their own sweet voices. They are little babes in the wood, and it will be found pretty soon that they were left there by their uncle in the White House. (Great laughter and applause on the Republican side.) And I can hear the coming of the pinions of the little birds bearing the ballots that are to bury them out of sight. [Laughter] But their fate is of small consequence. Their disappearance is the least of this event. I told this House, speaking on the tariff question, that one of the great misfortunes of this attempted action would be the fact that whatever was reached it would not be a permanent basis on which this country could do business that it was only an effort on their part to do something, an effort which they were going to continue. The gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Wilson) signalizes his departure from history by talking about this being a step in the onward march. Sir, not even content with this Senate bill, not even content with what attacks it makes upon our industries, there men at the moment when they seal their personal discredit by submitting to the bill, announce to us that it is only the herald of future attacks upon the business industries of this country. Great God! has not this country suffered enough during the last twelve months that those men should come and assure it that their ravages are to continue? I tell you when the people of this country get an opportunity to express their opinion of you, you will listen to it more intently and with sadder hearts than you have to-day seen. Not content with what you have done, you have threatened the people of this country with yourselves again. (Laughter.) We shall not write your epitaph. That has been done by a meaner and a dearer—that has been done by the man whose name must be affixed to the bill before it can discredit the statute book. His name must be attached to it. He tells you that this bill is an instance of perfidy, injustice, and dishonor. We have got nothing to do in the next campaign except to read the testimony of your Chief Magistrate, under whose protecting wing the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives have lived so that we did not know at any moment whether they were a committee of the House of Representatives or a committee of the Executive. Out of your household has come your condemnation. Nay, out of your own mouth has your condemnation come. For we shall read that bold and uncompromising declaration of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means that we were to sit here until the end of our term to put down the Sugar Trust. What do we have instead? Why, we have a proposition to fire one of those popgun tariff bills for which the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) was deposed from the Committee on Ways and Means. [Laughter]. His successor, after filling the atmosphere with his outspread wings, finds his nest in some other bird's premises. [Laughter.] Why not resign if you were to adopt the action of the other person? I congratulate the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) upon his personal triumph. I wish I could congratulate the country upon soliciting, and I will upon the speedy departure of incompetency. [Applause.]

The Recognition of Hawaii.

We congratulate the Hon. Charles A. Boutelle of Maine, says in N. Y. Sun, upon his success in forcing the Administration into a tardy and ungracious recognition of the Hawaiian Republic. It can readily be understood that since Mr. Cleveland was Mayor of Buffalo he has never performed an official act more distasteful to himself or more destructive of public confidence in consecration. It is the final abandonment of the Policy of Infamy, and the reluctant confession that in a matter affecting the honor of this country the Administration has been not only wrong from the first, and stubbornly wrong, but needlessly wrong and uselessly stubborn.

To Mr. Boutelle's vigorous, persistent, and patriotic attitude in the House on the Hawaiian question, is due, as much as to any other cause, the belated return of Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Gresham to their senses with respect to Queen Lil and Hawaii. The most amazing enterprise that any American President ever undertook has gone through its successive stages to this ridiculous and humiliating conclusion. We say humiliating, because no Democrat can review the Democratic Administration's policy since Paramount Blount was sent out to Honolulu without feeling that, as a Democrat, he must to some exlent partake of the Administration's shame.

Wipe out the dismal story, if you can, from your minds; and in affairs of foreign policy yet to come, judge the President and the Secretary not by what they attempted to do in Hawaii, but rather by the zeal for American interests, the patriotic spirit, and the true Americanism to which they may be spurred by the stinging memory of this colossal blunder and its consequences to their reputation for common sense.

The Crop of Cotton.

If the careful estimates made by Mr. H. M. Neill, of New Orleans, in regard to the cotton crop prove correct, the yield this year will be very large, and the profits of the planters better than they have been for a number of seasons past. Mr. Neill figures out that twenty-one million acres of land are planted in cotton, and that the yield will be close to nine million bales. The promise of today is equal, if not superior, to that of any previous crop in every one of the cotton-raising states. If nothing occurs to blight the prospect, the only thing that can prevent the planters from reaping large profits from their crops will be the danger of overproduction, and a consequent glut in the market. There is now every prospect of a firm and heavy demand for cotton in all the markets of the world, and the chances are that the South will reap a large income from its great crop of 1894.

Mr. Wm. G. Read of New York, son of Mrs. Oliver Read, has been in town this week.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Still at the Tariff Bill—Taylor's Big Head—Speaker Crisp's Original Idea as to a Point of Order—Secretary Carlisle Will Meet Breakers Soon—The Last of the Coxeyites.

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1894.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The tariff bill still hangs between life and death, and the democratic doctors are as much in the dark as to which it is to be as the public. As I write the House democratic caucus is in session for the avowed purpose of reaching an agreement to recall the conferees and agreeing to all of the Senate amendments for fear that the Senate will prevent all tariff legislation by laying the whole business on the table until December, which is understood to be the real motive that is behind Senator Hill's resolution, instructing the Senate conferees to report either an agreement or a disagreement and to deliver the tariff bill to the secretary of the Senate for the further action of the Senate thereon.

During the discussion on the resolution it was discovered that there was a wide difference of opinion among Senators, not only as to the present parliamentary status of the bill, but also as to where the actual bill now is. Senator Chandler raised such a shout of laughter, on the floor as well as in the galleries, that senatorial dignity was for the moment forgotten, when he said: "There seems to be so much doubt as to where the bill is that I suggest that it may be found at the White House." It was a center shot, as Mr. Cleveland has completely dominated the House conferees from the day the conference began, compelling Mr. Wilson to report to him and get his orders as often as two and three times a day, and it is Mr. Cleveland who is most bitterly blamed by the anti-cuckoo democrats because no agreement has been reached by the conferees. It is not quite clear whether it was Mr. Cleveland or the Senate conferees who upset the agreement which was informally made and announced one night last week and formally repudiated the next day. Each side blames the other.

Mr. C. H. J. Taylor, the colored citizen of Kansas who was by Mr. Cleveland made Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia after the Senate had refused to confirm his nomination to a diplomatic position, is in bad odor with the Civil Service Commission because of his having violated the law in soliciting and receiving money for political purposes from employes of the government. The combined cheek and egotism of this fellow Taylor may be judged from the following explanation given by him: "Mr. Cleveland no doubt thinks there are plenty of white democratic politicians out of office to take care of the politics of the party, without the office-holders taking a hand, but with the negroes it is altogether different. There are so few men among them possessed of sufficient ability to lead that if all the recognized leaders are put into office and are told to shut up and keep out of politics, there would be absolutely no one left to direct affairs among the colored democrats. It is necessary that the men who have the ability to lead should continue in politics." Perhaps a court sentence would reduce the size of Taylor's head.

Speaker Crisp hasn't always been a cuckoo, but there is no discount on his cuckooism at this time. He even carried it to the extent of making a ruling that literally taken would mean that any member of the House would be out of order the moment he uttered a criticism of a member of the Cabinet. This ruling was made when Representative Boutelle, of Me., was making a few remarks concerning the cowardly smothering in the House Foreign committee of his resolution for the recognition of Hawaii, and the sneaking manner in which the administration went about announcing its formal recognition of the new republic, after it had been unnecessarily delayed for several weeks.

Secretary Carlisle has issued an order that will certainly make trouble for him if it be strictly enforced. It prohibits the giving out of any information concerning matters pending before Congress without the express permission of the Secretary or one of the assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and the prohibition extends to everybody, including members of Congress and other government officials. To no other department is it necessary to go so often for information, and the first time some Congressman of prominence stops at the Treasury in a hurry to get some information and runs up against that order Secretary Carlisle may expect a storm in his immediate vicinity.

The fizzle of the Coxyites was inglorious indeed. Last week the men left by Coxey to starve were all arrested by the Maryland authorities and sent to prison as vagrants, and Saturday several companies of Virginia militia drove the remnant of Frye's army out of Virginia and set fire to their camp. The men are being sent a part of the way to their homes, or where they came from last, by the District of Columbia authorites.

J. B.

Cholera has put in an appearance on the outposts of Europe. Now let America lock its front doors and untie its watch dog.

Ex-Commodore and Mrs. Gerry will give a ball on steam yacht Electra tonight.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. Edward R. Anthony, tax collector, has posted his notices stating that he has received the list of taxes assessed May 8 and 9 last, and that, for the accommodation of tax payers, he will be at the South Portsmouth Post Office, to receive taxes, Tuesday, September 4, from 9 A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M.; at the Newport National Bank, Newport, September 8, from 9 o'clock A. M., until 12 M., and at the store of A. G. Manchester, Portsmouth, September 15, from 6 o'clock P. M., until 9 o'clock P. M.

The poll tax assessed May 9 and 10 last, will be collected on the above dates.

All taxes not paid on or before October 1, 1894, interest shall be charged at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum until collected by law. Rate of tax 60 cents on $100.

The annual clambake given at Southwick's Grove last Wednesday, by the members of the Christian church, was largely attended. The dinner was first class in every respect.

St. Mary's Guild will hold its annual lawn party, on the parsonage grounds, Wednesday afternoon and evening, August 22.

Mrs. John S. Manchester and Mrs. Frank B. White are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Fred Anthony of Jamestown.

The Newport County Granges, P. of H., will hold a meeting at Southwick's Grove, on Saturday, August 25, if stormy the meeting will be held in Oakland Hall.

Grangers will meet at 12 M., for a basket picnic.

Public speaking at 2 o'clock, National Master Brigham, of Delta, O., State Master Belcher and others are expected to be heard from on this occasion.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

AUGUST 1894. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
18 Sat	3 31	6 54	7 59	8 42	9 02
19 Sun	5 32	6 52	10 19	9 17	9 39
20 Mon	5 33	6 51	8 40	10 57	10 17
21 Tues	5 34	6 50	9 3	10 43	11 01
22 Wed	5 35	6 48	9 31	11 32	11 54
23 Thurs	5 36	6 47	10 5	.....	12 28
24 Fri	5 37	6 45	10 43	0 55	1 30

New Moon 1st day, 7h. 21m., morning.
First Quarter, 8th day, 6h, 5m., morning.
Full Moon, 16th day, 8h, 17m., morning.
Last Quarter, 24th day, 0h, 40m., morning.
New Moon, 30th day, 3h. 4m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent, 121 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.

COUNTRY PLACES.

FOR SUMMER—Furnished, near Coddington Point off Malbone Road, Newport, with coach house and stables, superb views, $650.

FOR SUMMER—Furnished, close to the Dean Berkeley old homestead, 10 minutes drive from Second Beach, beautiful place for a family to enjoy country life, $500.

FOR SUMMER—Fine furnished country residence, 10 rooms, on Quaker Hill, Portsmouth, R. I., hot and cold water, bath-room, stabling and 3 acres of land, 1¼ miles from railway station, well suited for a large family. An unusual opportunity of procuring a gentleman's residence for the summer, for $500.

Write to Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Newport, R. I.

MARRIAGES

In this city, Aug. 15, by Rev. M. S. Howes, Walter Greenman and Ida May Irwin, both of this city.

DEATHS

In this city, 10th inst., Nora, infant daughter of Michael and Catharine Grady, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Fell asleep in Jesus early Sunday morning, Aug. 12, E. Stewart, younger son of A. E. Burnside and Martha Goffe Davis, aged 2 years.

August 13, Mary Cahalan McCabe.

In this city, 15th inst., Mary A., wife of James O. Adams, aged 66 years.

In this city, 15th inst., Bridget Geraghty.

In this city, 17th inst., Lena Brandt, aged 28 years.

In this city, 17th inst., Miriam Elizabeth, daughter of David S. and Miriam W. Carr, in the 25th year of her age.

In Tiverton, 16th inst., Arthur Franklin, son of Curtis D. and Hattie B. Stafford, aged 5 months and 5 days.

In Tiverton, 16th inst., Edwin Seabury, in his 77th year.

In Providence 10th inst., Lawton A. Sherman, 100; 11th Elsa A. Burrows, 63; 13th, James Rhodes Hudlow, 81; 11th, Mary Fanning, 99; 12th, Harriett, widow of Edward Edmonds 82; In Arlington, 10th inst., Elizabeth, widow of Michael Tucker, in her 85th year.

In Rockland, 13th inst., Caleb O. Battey, in his 69th year.

In Pawtucket, 13th inst., Mary E., wife of Daniel A. Thurber, in her 53d year.

In Wakefield, 12th inst., Mary Hoxsie, widow of Rev. James Helme Carpenter in her 80th year.

In Kenyon, 12th inst., Thomas H. Dawley, in his 83d year.

In Riverside, 13th inst., Esther Jane, wife of John H. Pierce, in her 61st year.

For Sale.

A very pleasantly situated Suburban Residence Property, comprising a house of 13 rooms, modern in appointments, bath, &c. This property is in Middletown not five minutes' walk from the Electric cars. The lot contains about 18,000 square feet of land. This is a good opportunity to secure a desirable property at a fair price. Apply to

SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agent,
94 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

I HAVE SEVERAL

CABINET ORGANS

in first-class order,

which I will sell for HALF PRICE.

Also an old-fashioned instrument which I will sell for $15 cash, or $20 on instalments.

JOHN VARS,

126 Thames Street,

Opposite Allen's Crockery Store.

Mrs. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse has cards out for a dinner dance next Tuesday, at which her younger daughter will be formally presented into Society.

Fiske Warren of Boston won three straight sets of court tennis at the Casino Tuesday from E. A. Thompson of New York.

The Chinese pay their doctor only so long as he keeps them in health. They believe in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which not only cures diseases but prevents them.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail, to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men calm and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware: a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

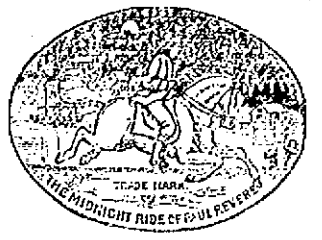
A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

WE HAVE THE COFFEE

THAT SUITS THE PEOPLE.

Revere, Mocha and Java COFFEE.



FOR SALE BY

S. S. THOMPSON.

Deering Giant Mowers,

5-foot and 6-foot cutting bar with 2 1-4 inch and 3 inch sections.

If you are in want of the best Mower on the market buy the GIANT.

The Thomas Hay Tedder.

The Royal Self-Dump Rake.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

FURTHER REDUCTION.

In order to reduce our large stock we have made the prices extremely low, and would invite the ladies to call.

Special Attractions in Trimmed Hats,

AT A GREATLY REDUCED FIGURE.

We do not mention prices as people can best judge for themselves the value of the article. We also have the latest styles in

SAILORS, SUN HATS and YACHTING CAPS.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW, at

SCHRIERE'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment, 143 Thames Street.

GRAND ARRAY

—OF—

Unapproachable Bargains!

Every Department of our Mammoth Establishment filled with new and desirable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

For Men, Boys and Children.

It is with great pleasure we announce that our stock this season is larger in variety and lower in price.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET.

SEED OATS,

Two Car Loads of

Northern Grown Oats,

selected especially for SEED.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

JEALOUSY'S WORK.

Young McLean Murders His Sweetheart at Henniker.

A Middle-Aged Man Said to Have been His Rival—Suspicion That He Intended to Commit Two Murders Instead of One.

HENNIKER, N. H., Aug. 16.—Arthur McLean hired a team at one of the livery stables here Tuesday evening, and in company with Miss Nettie Douglass, left in the direction of Contoocook. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the team came back to the stable with no one in the carriage, but nearby the lifeless body of Miss Douglass was found with three bullet holes in her head.

Search was made for McLean and he was found in a field half a mile from the village. He is 21 years of age and Miss Douglass was 15. This is the first murder ever committed in this town. McLean borrowed a revolver from a gunshop here Tuesday evening, and purchased cartridges at another place.

A New and Startling Theory

in the case developed here last night. A middle-aged man of this town is said to have been very intimate with the Douglass family. Of late, Nettie Douglass has been much seen in his company, and has driven in one of his teams almost every day. When McLean shot the girl, he evidently started up the horse homeward, and then made a break directly across the country to the house of the elderly man. When discovered, he was lying behind a rock only a few rods from the house.

The theory is that McLean was insanely jealous of the other man's attentions to his girl; that this was the cause of a quarrel on Saturday night; that during Tuesday night's drive McLean tried to make Miss Douglass promise to give up the elder man; that she refused, and that McLean thereupon shot and killed her.

It is further surmised that McLean, after leaving the girl in the buggy, made for the other man's house with the intention of killing him also, but that his courage failed him. This seems the most reasonable of the many conjectures so far advanced.

Mrs. Douglass' Story.

In an interview, the mother of the murdered girl stated that the young couple had considered themselves engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass, however, opposed the engagement on the ground of their daughter's extreme youth, and the latter finally yielded and told McLean that the engagement was off, and returned to him a ring which he had exchanged with her for one of hers.

McLean did not like this, and while he continued to visit at the house he manifested a far from cordial spirit towards the old folks. He told the girl, so she reported to her parents, that he should leave town yesterday (Wednesday), and look for work elsewhere. When he came for her Tuesday night he waited outside while she got ready, and refused an invitation to come inside.

Miss Douglass was a student in the high school, and a very intelligent and well-appearing girl. The autopsy revealed that she was extraordinarily well developed, physically, for a girl of her age.

McLean was taken to Concord last night in charge of Sheriff Fellows. He still preserves impenetrable silence.

Held Without Bail.

McLean was arraigned in the Concord police court last night on a charge of the willful and premeditated murder of Nettie Bello Douglass. Through his counsel, F. H. Gould, he waived the reading of the complaint, and pleaded not guilty. County Solicitor Donovan asked for a continuance until Wednesday next. This the court ordered, and as bail was denied, McLean went back to his cell. He appeared absolutely unconcerned throughout the proceedings, and his face changed its settled expression neither when his counsel declared his innocence nor when Mr. Donovan spoke in the strongest terms of the terrible crime that had been committed.

Famous Architect Dead.

BEVERLY, Mass. Aug. 16.—Arthur Rotch, the eminent architect, died at his summer home on Bay View avenue yesterday afternoon of pleurisy. As an architect Mr. Rotch obtained great renown, his skill in designing exterior and interior decorations being unexcelled in this country. He was also interested in painting, and some of his pictures are hung in prominent galleries.

In a State of Uncertainty.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 17.—The manufacturing situation is unlike anything ever known here. New Bedford spinners, of whom there are 350, have voted to strike, even though the acting secretary of the Fall River union was present at their meeting and advised them to work along under the reduction until a more favorable opportunity presented itself for action.

Was a Famous Singer.

ABINGTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Emily Keene died yesterday. She was the first American soprano soloist engaged by the Haydn society. She went to Europe as the leading soloist of Father Kemp's chorus years ago, but has not done any public singing for several years.

Live Wires Are Dangerous.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Aug. 17.—On the top of a 80-foot pole last evening Lineman Percy A. Smith caught hold of a live wire. He fell, and, besides a severe shock, his right hip and leg are broken, his side bruised and head badly cut. His condition is critical.

Got Nothing For Their Pains.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Aug. 17.—Burglars entered the Holyoke Savings bank through a window. The iron grating was forced off and the glass broken. The safe was not disturbed. The thieves retreated before they reached the vault room.

Death Was Instant.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 14.—Joseph Lombard, 60, a switchman on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, was struck by a train and instantly killed last evening. He attempted to cross the tracks and did not see the train.

With Intent to Kill.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 17.—Isaac Nutting, who shot William Trudeau at Merrimack last week, was yesterday bound over to the supreme court in $500 on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. He was committed to jail.

Electricians Hobnobbing.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—A party of 50 Philadelphia electricians are being entertained by Providence electricians. They were at the Pomham club yesterday, and entertainment was provided by various clubs of the city last night.

An Alleged Bigamist.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Aug. 15.—Eugene F. Bickford of Naples was jailed yesterday afternoon, charged with bigamy. He married Sadie M. Caleb last January, having, it is said, a legal wife living in Portland.

Carnot's Murderer Executed.

LYONS, Aug. 16.—Santo Caserio, the murderer of President Carnot, was guillotined at 5 o'clock this morning.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Saturday, Aug. 11.

The Abington (Mass.) postoffice was entered by burglars—The tax rate in Boston this year is to be $12.80—A check swindler was arrested at Bridgeport, Conn—Three earthquake shocks were felt at Memphis—Weekly dry goods imports at New York were $1,003,439—A large quantity of sugar is being imported by Boston dealers—Prince Ruspoli, syndic of Rome, is coming to the United States—King Philip mill weavers, Fall River, Mass., will continue the strike—Three children died near Oelwein, Ia., after drinking tartaric acid—The Pall Mall Gazette declares that Bicyclist Zimmerman is invincible—Mrs. Abbie Sanson was fearfully burned in a fire at Somerville, Mass—Cotton statistics show an increase of over 11 points since August, 1893—Several extensive economical reforms are to be made by the Italian government—Methodists and Seventh Day Adventists of Vermont are to hold campmeetings at Morrisville—More than one-fourth of the members of the city council of New Orleans were indicted for bribery—California pears are selling for less than the cost of shipment—A senate resolution demanding some kind of a report from the senate conferees caused a few lively minutes in Washington—Harold Gowdy of Enfield, Conn., probably fatally shot his brother Frank—Shady Side grove in New York was wrecked by fire and one man fatally burned—The Goelet cup races off Newport, R. I., were won by sloop Navahoe and schooner Emerald—Mrs. Charles A. Burbank of Pittsfield, Mass., was drowned while bathing—A Lewiston (Me.) blacksmith set his shop afire because he "had a right to dispose of his own property"—The Orono (Me.) savings bank was declared insolvent—J. W. Reinhart resigned as president, receiver and director of the Atchison road.

Sunday, Aug. 12.

Isaac Nutting, who shot William Trudeau in Merrimack, N. H., has been captured—Half a dozen alleged candidates are in the field for the gubernatorial nomination in Connecticut—Joseph Burnett, the widely known extract manufacturer, was thrown from his carriage and killed—Zimmerman's half-mile bicycle record was lowered by George C. Smith at Asbury Park—Atchison's affairs may be aired in the United States courts—Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer has been declared sane and her property restored to her—President Cleveland scored a point against Senator Gorman by the resignation of the Maryland Democratic committee chairman—Miss Madeline Pollard has signed a 40-weeks' contract to appear on the stage—The names of Gorman and Gibson were hissed in a tariff reform meeting in Maryland—The American Presbyterian church at Shuklung was destroyed by a mob.

Monday, Aug. 13.

Hagny Sobey, charged with stabbing James Hagerty, was arrested at Boston—J. Porter Woodbury, an aged citizen of Lynn, Mass., committed suicide—The body of an unknown man was found in the Cambridge (Mass.) reservoir—Colonel Thomas Clark, a well-known Grand Army man, died at Cambridge, Mass—A $40,000 collection was taken up at the Christian Alliance meeting at Old Orchard, Me.—Julia Conley was arrested at Lynn, Mass., for concealing the death of her child—Six shell game men were arrested at the Union (Me.) race tracks—Schoolship St. Marys arrived at New London, Conn., from Madeira—The locomotive of a passenger train was wrecked at Portsmouth, N. H.—A drunken man jumped from a toboggan and is fatally injured at Crescent Park, R. I.—Three families were burned out at West Boylston, Mass—A new Roman Catholic church at Albion, R. I., was dedicated—The great relay bicycle race from Washington to Denver is ended—The question of a new government loan depends upon the settlement of the tariff dispute—Arctic navigation is said to be rendered very dangerous by numerous icebergs—A Bridgeport (Conn.) woman, crazed by religion, jumped into a well—Lizzie McMullen, aged 16 years, left her home in New Bedford, Mass., and the police found her in Fall River. Before her relatives reached here she again ran away.—A two-story frame tenement house situated between Oakdale and West Boylston, Mass., was destroyed by fire, together with contents. Loss, $15,000.

Tuesday, Aug. 14.

The Wichita (Kan.) National bank has closed—Michigan forest fires have broken out again—A ferryboat was cut in two at St. Joseph, Mich—Twenty excursionists were drowned at Tenby, Eng.—Bandits continue depredations in western Oklahoma—Burglars robbed a store and the postoffice at East Bluehill, Me—Robert Mosely of Glastonbury, Conn., committed suicide—New cases of cholera are reported at Amsterdam and other Holland towns—Cruiser Irene is to reenforce Germany's East Asian squadron—Fiji Island natives, while in revolt, revived cannibalistic customs—There were 101 deaths from cholera at St. Petersburg last week—The general acquittal of Parisian anarchists is approved by the Paris press—The white-marked tussock is proving itself a rival of the gypsy moth in Massachusetts—President Mornes of Brazil demands a change of political system—Four persons were drowned in the Sydenham river, near Thorneyhurst, Ont—Eighteen lasters employed at the shoe factory of C. W. Varney & Co., Lynn, Mass., are on a strike—General Barrios of Nicaragua is on his way to England to endeavor to effect a settlement of the Mosquito coast question—Antonia Ezeta, vice president of San Salvador, may yet be sent back by the United States government on criminal charges—Special Employe Byrne of the treasury began an examination at Boston of agents and inspectors on the methods of examining Chinese papers—The body found in the Cambridge (Mass.) reservoir was that of Arthur J. Cummings. It was probably a suicide—Textile workers of Fall River, Mass., favor the acceptance of reduced wages and bide their time for redress—Henry W. Lash of the Gorham House, Old Orchard, Me., is charged with robbing a Boston man of $1700—A gang of roughs at Worcester, Mass., attacked a train crew and endangered the lives of the men, Three of the crowd were arrested—Amesbury (Mass.) manufacturers had too much confidence in a New York firm and lost $1300 in carriages—A reduction of prices at New Bedford (Mass.) mills is expected to be about 10 per cent—Chinese boats are patrolling the Yellow sea coast on the lookout for Japanese. The Mikado's squadron has disappeared—A steamer has started from Norway to rescue the Wellman party—The tariff struggle was ended by the passage of the senate bill—A cyclone cut a path three miles long at North Madison, O. Crops were beaten into the earth—Colonel James H. Platt of Denver, ex-congressman, is dead—A new labor railroad organization was started at Kansas City—The Chinese treaty was ratified after having been hung up since March 10.

Wednesday, Aug. 15.

The East Hampton (Conn.) postoffice was entered—The Michigan corn crop was damaged irreparably—A salt plant was partially burned at Cleveland, O—A factory collapsed at Yankton, S. D.; loss, $33,000—Warehouses at Vienna were burned; loss, $1,500,000—Burglars secured $400 from the Fort Fairfield (Me.) postoffice—James H. Cummings, an actor, committed suicide in New York—Five persons were burned seriously in a tenement-house fire at Brooklyn—The Satanita defeated the Britannia at Ryde, Eng. The Vigilant did not race—Damages in Sicily by recent earthquakes will amount to about $750,000—John Quincy Adams of Quincy, Mass., died of apoplexy—Excursion steamers running out of Boston are doing an unusually large business—The Chinese treaty is regarded by the state department as a vindication of Bayard—The Wellman relief expedition will carry provisions sufficient for the entire winter—Rhode Island potato growers will hold the remainder of their crops for advanced prices—A deserter from the Enterprise says the fare at sea was nothing but "salt horse and hardtack"—Italian laborers at Malden, Mass., struck, and then drove off the men who had come to take their places—An injunction involving $3,000,000 has been granted against the Champion Gold Mining company at San Francisco—E. H. Oakes, the manager of the Lynn (Mass.) Electrical company, was arrested and held in $300 bail on the charge of setting fire to the Strout building in Lynn—Captain George T. T. Patterson, U. S. A., died at Newburyport, Mass—Horace Williams of Augusta, Me., once a prominent railroad man, died at Augusta—Operatives in New Bedford, Mass., are beginning to talk strike—England, France and Russia agree that there shall be no attack on Pekin—Bombs, explosives, tools and chemicals were seized in the quarters of the arrested anarchists in Rome—American prospectors secured a valuable iron property in Newfoundland—A Chicago alderman received an infernal machine, but opened it with safety—An American league of professional football players was formed in New York—Proceedings were begun in the case of the alleged counterfeiters, Russell B. Hoyt and J. W. Murphy in New York city—Concord (N. H.) aldermen have decided that hacks and job teams must be licensed—Plans have been adopted for a 200-foot steel bridge across the Contoocook river at Concord, N. H., to cost $10,000.

Thursday, Aug. 10.

The Cambridge (Mass.) tax rate will be $15.80—Thieves stole trolley wires at Attleboro, Mass—A business block was burned at Belleville, Ont—Attleboro, Mass., will have a new system of sewerage—Coal miners returned to work at Birmingham, Ala—Peruvian rebels seem to be winning the most victories—Ex-Mayor George Stevens of Cambridge, Mass., is dead—The California green and canned fruit supply is over-abundant—Freight men were robbed by masked men at Whiting, Ind—A Chicago saloon keeper was shot fatally by one of three robbers—George G. Crocker was chosen chairman of the Boston subway commission—The United States cruiser Charleston has been ordered to Yokohoma with despatches—An invention has been found to enable miners to exist after an explosion of firedamp—Professor Langley of Washington has received the degree of D. C. L. from Oxford—The drought in Illinois and Ohio has been far-reaching and irreparable in its effect—Joseph T. Butler, president of the Boylston bank, Boston, died at North Scituate, Mass—Kaffirs in the Transvaal have murdered Boer farmers by scores, and are now besieging Agatha—A cattle man named James Kearns, who had his throat torn by an ugly steer, underwent a delicate operation at the Boston Emergency hospital and will probably live—Nettie Douglass, aged 14, was murdered in cold blood at Henniker, N. H. Arthur McLean, aged 21, is charged with the crime—Arthur Rotch, a famous architect, died at Beverly, Mass—Freight engines crashed into a passenger train near Lebanon, N. H. One man was killed and one fatally injured—New Bedford (Mass.) spinners voted to strike Monday—There is a probability that the president will soon sign the new tariff bill—Santo Caserio, the murderer of President Carnot, was guillotined at Lyons—A boiler tube burst on the steam yacht Vanish and two men were badly burned—Thirteen young ladies took the veil at Allston, Mass—Boston's Columbus statue in San Domingo will be erected—A dispatch from Tromsoe, Norway, says that Walter Wellman and his party have arrived there from the Arctic sea. No details are given.

Friday, Aug. 17.

A cotton mill at Oldham, Eng., was burned—Electric cars have begun running in Norfolk, Conn—Japan contemplates the conquest of Manchuria—A soldiers' and sailors' monument was dedicated at Marion, Mass—Low water in the Charles river is causing malaria at Newton, Mass—Shipping Commissioner McNair was removed at Providence—The Satanita defeated the Britannia and Vigilant at the Isle of Wight race—Members of the Detroit board of education were arrested for bribery—Foreign vessels arriving at Boston must have clean bills of health—Mrs. Henrietta R. Bryant, sister-in-law of William Cullen Bryant, is dead—Relay bicyclists are to carry dispatches from London to Edinburgh and return—The city of Newburyport, Mass., was given a large drinking fountain by a prominent citizen—The New York constitutional convention will not discuss woman suffrage again—Aldace F. Walker was appointed receiver of the Atchison road—Card and picker room men at New Bedford, Mass., are to strike—Robert J paced a mile in 2:01¼ and Fantasy trotted in 2:07¼ at Rochester—Fall River (Mass.) operatives are undecided whether to strike—Henry Kane was found guilty of manslaughter at Boston and was held in $10,000—The slayer of Nettie Douglass refuses to talk—Christian workers are in camp at Old Orchard, Me—Lightning splintered 10 telegraph poles at Pittsfield, Me., burning the wire off and setting fire to the ticket office in the depot—Mrs. Foster, widow of John Foster, the English historian and the biographer of Charles Dickens, is dead—Pitcher Frank West has joined the Brockton (Mass.) club—At the opening of the present century it is claimed that but 47 translations of the Bible were in existence. Today there are 50 entire and 230 partial ones.

Sing a song of broken ends—
Le Page's Liquid Glue;
Four-and-twenty fragments
Joined as good as new.

When the dish was broken
The men folks gave a groan,
But said—when it was mended,
"We never would have known."

It mends everything so NEATLY, EASILY and SURELY that articles may be put to service again the next day, and no worry over it.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID READY FOR USE GLUE

BOTTLES 10 cents. Sold everywhere.
CANS with patent cover for Mechanics. 9

LITTLE COMPTON.

A large party composed of the members of the Dartmouth and Westport granges visited the Little Compton grange Wednesday evening.

An entertainment was given at Odd Fellows' Hall Wednesday evening by the elocutionist, Eugene Sweet of Providence.

New Advertisements

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, August 15, A. D. 1894.

GEORGE E. READ of the city of Newport in Rhode Island, having this day filed in this office his petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that an instrument in writing, presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

SAMUEL SMITH,

late of Newport, deceased may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named in said will, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8 13

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the third Monday in August, 1894 at six o'clock P. M., and be heard on the petition of Richard W. Albert, praying that letters of administration on the estate of SARAH ALBERT, late of said Tiverton, deceased, may be granted to himself, or some other suitable person or persons.

By order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., Aug. 8, 1894. 8-11

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in September next, at ten o'clock A. M., and be heard on the petition of Edward M. Dennis praying that he may be released from further care or responsibility in regard to the persons and estate of MARY THERESA CORNELL and her sister, ANN ELIZABETH, now the adopted daughter of Daniel A. Wright of Providence, R. I., and that inasmuch as all financial or pecuniary transactions by him, affecting the estate of said minors are included in his final account as administrator of the estate of Asa Cornell, deceased, that the same may be accepted as his final account with the estate of said sisters.

By order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., Aug. 8, 1894. 8-11

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in September next, at ten o'clock, A. M., and be heard on the petition of Daniel A. Wright, Guardian of the person and estate of WALTER CORNELL, praying that he may be authorized and empowered to sell the real estate of his said ward at private sale, for not less than one thousand dollars, or at public auction, for the purpose of paying the debts of said ward and for other purposes named in said petition. By order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., Aug. 8, 1894. 8 11

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in September next, at ten o'clock, A. M., and be heard on the second annual account of Benjamin F. Manchester, Executor of the last will and testament of RICHARD C. REYNOLDS, late of said Tiverton, deceased, and on the petition of said executor, asking permission to sell at private sale, at prices, not less than the appraised value thereof, certain articles of the estate of said deceased.

By order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., Aug. 8, 1894. 8-11

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in September next, at ten o'clock A. M., and be heard on the petition of James W. Counsell, praying that a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of ELIZABETH CAIN, late of said Tiverton, deceased, may be proved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to Charles Cain,

by order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., Aug. 8, 1894. 8-11

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of George L. Rives and John H. Davis, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

AUGUSTUS WHITING,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the Executors named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 20th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8-4

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Maria J. Forbes, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

DAVID M. FORBES

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Hiram G. Burns, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 20th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8 4

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

MARY SMITH, hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of CHARLES H. SMITH, late of said Newport, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix

Newport, R. I., August 4th, 1894.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

AT THE COURT OF PROBATE of the town of New Shoreham, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of

SAMUEL B. DICKENS,

late of New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate with request that letters testamentary may be granted to the Executor named therein. The same is received and referred to the 3d day of September, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in said New Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury*.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Probate Clerk.

New Shoreham, Aug. 15, 1894—8-16

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION in writing of William A. Watson and Isabella Watson representing that

SUSAN P. WATSON,

now resides in said Newport and is a person of full age and of unsound mind, who from want of discretion in managing her estate is likely to bring herself to want, and praying that Daniel Watson may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said Susan.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 27th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8 11

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ANNIE H. CHASE, Administratrix on the estate of

HANNAH MARY CHASE,

late of Newport, deceased, presents her first account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance that may be found due from her as such Administratrix, among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 27th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8-11

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM DAME of Lynn, Massachusetts, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of MARY ANN WEBB, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28th 1894.

Why not Save $25 to $100

When you can do so by purchasing your piano of US. We handle pianos direct from all the best makers. We often have good second hand Pianos. When you want a Piano be sure to get our prices before buying. We guarantee highest satisfaction in all dealings.

JAMES H. BARNBY, Jr. & Co.,

(rep. M. Steinert & Sons.)

154 Thames Street,

THE RED JACKET

Potato Sprayer.

You wheel the barrow, we do the rest.

Sprays two acres of potatoes every hour.

Isaac L. Sherman is our Sole Agent.

This machine is also for sale by me.

Would be pleased to show it to you. I have also added to my already large and varied stock

Fishing Hooks, Lines and Tackle, Rubber Hose of all kinds, Philadelphia and all other Lawn Mowers, always in stock.

Paris Green and the ingredients to make your Bordeaux Mixture. Do not buy it ready mixed as it will fool you. Also all kinds of Bedding Plants, Garden and Farm Tools, &c., by

JAMES GOHM,

54 Broadway,

GET YOUR

Ice Cream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake, Ice Cream, Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

United States Hotel.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished

Entrances on Pelham and Thames Streets,

Private Suppers & Catering A SPECIALTY.

5-19 F. P. GOTT, Proprietor.

JAMES J. CONHEENY,

ALES, WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

SAMPLE ROOMS,

48 HAMMOND STREET.

☞ Finest brands of Whiskeys in the city. 6-26-2m

BROWN STONE,

'Lection Specialties,

Flour XXXX Haxall "very best"	$4.50	French Prunes, new and fresh 3 lbs.	25c
Island Eggs,	16c	Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, per can	09c

WINES.

	Gal.	Bot		Gal.	Bot
Clarets,	70c	25c	Madeira	1.00	35c
Ports & Sherries,	90c	37c	California Brandy,	3.00	75c
Angelica & Catawba	$1.00	37c			

These fine goods are from the Celebrated Vineyards of U. S. Senator Stanford and are guaranteed to be of absolute purity; and are highly recommended for Medicinal purposes.

TOKAY WINES.

Especially recommended for women suffering from nervous prostration and requiring a mild and gentle stimulant, Gallon, $2.00, Bottle, 50c.

LIQUORS.

	Gal.		Gal.
Lawrence's "old Medford Rum,"	$1.75	N. E. Rum,	1.50
St. Croix,	3.50	Mt. Vernon, the finest prices as usual,	

	Bot.	Case.		Bot.	Case
Gibson's 4x highly matured,	$1.25	$10.00	Miller's Game Cock,	1.25	10.0
Old Crow "Hermitage,"			Canadian, "Club," Imported	1.50	15.50
"Pepper,"	1.25	10.00			

ROXBURY RYE.

The cleanest, purest and best Rye Whiskey in the U. S., made by Geo. T. Gambrill & Co., Washington, Co., Md.

Per Bottle, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50.
Per Case, 10.00 12.00, 15.00.

ALES.

	Dozen,	Barrel.
Headleston and Woorz, "Imperial,"	$1.25	$11.50
Burke's Bass Ale,	2.00	18.50
McMullins' "White Label,"	2.00	19.50

P. H. HORGAN, 224 Thames Street.

Miscellaneous.

STRAW HATS.

The Largest AND Finest Line OF

STRAW HATS

IN

RHODE ISLAND,

is at

Seabury's,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

June 23, 1894.

NICE

ORANGES,

only 17c. per dozen.

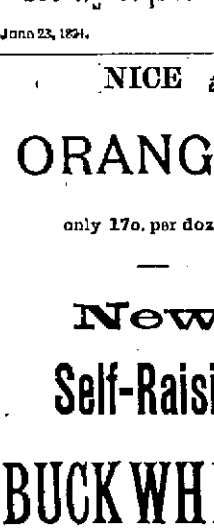
New Self-Raising BUCKWHEAT,

15 and 25 cents

PER PACKAGE.

SAYER BROS'.,

283 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.



SEWING Machine OIL AND NEEDLES for all Machines

D. L. Cummings, 146 Thames Street

Miscellaneous.

Rheumatism.

SUFFERERS

By calling at the store can receive FREE, a PAMPHLET which tells what

Rheumatism

really is, the cause of the pain attending it and how to obtain a cure.

Also Tell the Girls about the

Latest Fad,

A STERLING SILVER

Turquoise Initial Finger Ring,

for twenty-five cents, at

DENHAM'S,

276 Thames street.

The Assassination

—OF—

France's President

was a surprise to the

WHOLE WORLD.

Mary and John were greatly surprised when, on trying

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial

they were both cured.

IF YOU COUGH,

Try one bottle and forget your trouble. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

Little Trogan.

This line of

Misses and Children's Shoes

has doubled our sales the past year. They are the best style, best fitting, and best wearing in the market. The Prices are Right and we pay special attention to keeping them in every style to meet the wants of a fast-growing race.

M. S. HOLM'S,

186 THAMES ST.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST CO.

115 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, 1,000,000.

Surplus $500,000.

Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES' ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow,	Rowland Hazard,
Christopher Lippitt,	Edward D. Peirce,
Royal C. Taft,	Horatio N. Cambell,
Robert H. I. Goddard,	Robert Knight,
George W. R. Matteson,	John W. Danielson,
Samuel S. Sprague,	Herbert J. Wells,
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Robert I. Gammell,	Lyman B. Goff,
William Binney,	Eugene W. Mason,
William B. Weeden,	George Gordon King.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
SAMUEL H. DOWNING, Vice President.
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.
4-24

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—August 19.

FIRST DISCIPLES OF JESUS.

John 1: 35-49.

Lesson Introduction.

The section for this lesson includes John 1: 19-51.

After the temptation was ended our Lord returned to the Jordan where John was baptizing. About this time there came a deputation from Jerusalem to question John as to his personal identity. He said he was only the forerunner of the Messiah. The next day John pointed out Jesus as the Lamb of God and declared his superiority to himself, and narrated the attestation of the Holy Spirit to Jesus. The lesson begins with the next day.

The place was Bethany beyond the Jordan (verse 28). The Common Version has "Bethabara," but it is poorly supported. It became the common reading through the influence of Origen, who could not find a place named Bethany beyond the Jordan. "The site is in dispute, and the question whether it was also the scene of the baptism of Jesus is open to discussion. Condor places it in a district southeast of the Sea of Galilee, about twenty miles from Nazareth; but he thinks John moved north after the baptism of Jesus. Edersheim places the baptism at the same point. The generally accepted view locates both events near Jericho."

The time was the early part of March or the last of February, year of Rome 780—A. D. 27.

Explanatory Notes.

35 Again on the morrow John was standing, and two of his disciples:
36 and he looked upon Jesus as he walked, and saith, Behold, the Lamb of God!
37 And the two disciples heard him speak, and they followed Jesus.

Again on the morrow: The same term occurs in verses 29 and 43. The Common Version presents a needless variation, Jesus had appeared the previous day, and had been announced to the bystanders as the Lamb of God. Two of his disciples: "One of them is identified (verse 40) as Andrew, and the other was evidently the evangelist. This appears from the absence of all further designation, and from the fact that the narrative bears the marks of having been written by an eye-witness for whom each least detail had a living memory." John had been present probably on the two preceding days, and he was prepared to accept Jesus, whom he probably knew, since Salome, his mother, seems to have been the sister of Mary, the Lord's mother (John 19:25), though this is disputed. Lamb of God: "The reference is probably to Isa. 53: 7, but the utterance sums up the sacrificial prophecies respecting the Messiah. In verse 29, the word rendered 'taketh away' may also mean 'bear.' But the latter sense would suggest that on this Lamb of God was laid the sin of the world, in order to remove it. A Jew could scarcely fail to perceive a sacrificial reference in the expression. The Baptist himself could not know all his words would mean; but the central idea he must have apprehended, as did these two disciples."

Followed: Walked after him, as the context shows; but this following was the beginning of their following him as disciples.

38 And Jesus turned, and beheld them following, and saith unto them, What seek ye? And they said unto him, Rabbi (which is to say, being interpreted, Master,) where abidest thou?
39 He saith unto them, Come, and ye shall see. They came therefore and saw where he abode; and they abode with him that day; it was about the tenth hour.
40 One of the two that heard John speak, and followed him, was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother.

Behold them following: They seemed to be scarcely conscious of their purpose, but Jesus would call forth their faith in himself by his question: What seek ye? This would lead them to recognize their real desire, and prepare the way for instructing them. Rabbi: A Jewish title of honor, usually applied to one who taught the law, though afterwards given to any man of reputed learning. Being interpreted, Master: "These interpolated explanations are characteristic of this Gospel." Probably it was written outside of Judea. "Master" means teacher. "This address by the two indicates respect, not faith." Where abidest thou? This implies that they would be satisfied with nothing less than being with Christ. Come and ye shall see: This is the better sustained reading. About the tenth hour: That is, 10 A. M., or 4 P. M. The Eastern mode, which the Jews followed, was to reckon from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M. and from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. The western mode was to reckon from midnight to noon, and from noon to midnight. Andrew, Simon Peter's brother: "This description assumes that Peter was well known as prominent in gospel history. Andrew is a Greek name (Andreas) meaning 'manly.'"

41 He findeth first his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messiah (which is, being interpreted, Christ).
42 He brought him unto Jesus. Jesus looked upon him and said, Thou art Simon the son of John: thou shalt be called Cephas (which is by interpretation, Peter).

Findeth first: Says Prof. Riddle: "'First' is an adjective agreeing with 'he,' not an adverb. From this it has been inferred that John also found his brother James, and, as usual, is reticent about it. That this occurred on the same evening is most likely, since the evangelist is so specific in mentioning the successive days." We have found the Messiah: This is the language of Andrew. Which is, being interpreted, Christ: This is the explanation of the writer for his readers. Both "Messiah" and "Christ" mean "anointed," and they have a specific reference to one promised in the Old Testament. "This advance in belief from 'Rabbi' to 'Messiah' marks the result of that day's intercourse with Jesus." Brought him unto Jesus: Peter came willingly; he also was probably a disciple of John. The son of John: "Jona" Jonah—is a later reading, taken from Matthew 16:17. The names were not identical but might have been used interchangeably. Cephas: The Aramaic name, which is found in Galatians also, was doubtless the exact form used by our Lord; this the evangelist interprets into Greek, Peter: "That is, Rock or Stone," Revised Version margin. This new name was bestowed upon Simon prophetically, with reference to his character and leadership.

43 On the morrow he was minded to go forth into Galilee, and he findeth Philip; and Jesus saith unto him, Follow me.
44 Now Philip was from Bethsaida, of the city of Andrew and Peter.
45 Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth the son of Joseph.

On the morrow: The fourth day spoken of in this chapter; the second in the lesson. Go forth into Galilee. The place was outside of Galilee, and the journey began that day. Findeth Philip: He became one of the twelve, and was probably a disciple of John the Baptist. The name means "lover of horses." It was a common one, borne by four different persons mentioned in the New Testament. From Bethsaida: The name means "house of fishing." The other evangelists refer to Bethsaida Julias, on the northeastern shore of the Lake of Galilee. Philip findeth Nathanael: Whether still in Bethany, or on the journey, is not stated. Philip may have gone in advance and met Nathanael. The name means "Gift of God." (Theodore). He was probably the same as Bartholomew (son of Tolmai), who is associated with Philip in the lists of the apostles.

46 And Nathanael said unto him, Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.
47 Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold, an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!
48 Nathanael said unto him Whence knowest thou me? Jesus answered and said unto him, Before Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee.
49 Nathanael answered him, Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art King of Israel.

Can any good thing come out of Nazareth: This does not imply that Nazareth was a place of specially evil repute. "It was a comparatively insignificant town, scarcely a league from Nathanael's home." Come and see: This was the only proper answer; the essence of a true solution. Coming: Nathanael accepted the challenge. An Israelite indeed: "The sacred covenant name is used, since the spiritual character of Nathanael is commended." No guile: "This does not imply sinlessness, but refers to the piety of a real Israelite." Whence knowest thou me? Nathanael must have overheard the words spoken about him. The judgment had been pronounced without previous personal acquaintance, and this surprised Nathanael. Before that, etc.: Our Lord's reply denotes superhuman knowledge. "The love of Christ had anticipated the love of a friend in finding Nathanael." The Son of God: Nathanael could not know all that his confession implied, but it was a genuine one. "While the lesson teaches much about the beginning of faith in Christ, it is equally suggestive as to the methods of influencing others to accept him."

Advice Followed.

A young man in this city, says the Washington Evening Star, was so much given to exaggerated expression that his friends found it necessary to remonstrate.

"Think before you speak," said one of them. "That's the only way to do it." And several friends who were near endorsed the advice.

"But that takes time," he pleaded. "I never misrepresent anything that is really important you know."

"It doesn't make any difference. You are making a mistake. You are getting a reputation which is hurtful to you socially and in a business way."

"What'll I do?"

"Never say anything you are not absolutely sure of."

"Well, I'll try it."

It was some days after, when they met on the street. Both were in a steaming perspiration, and the friend of the imaginative man remarked:

"Hot, isn't it?"

The only reply was a look of earnest reflection.

"I say it's mighty hot."

The young man reached around into his coattail pocket, drew out a thermometer, and, after gravely inspecting it, said:

"Ninety degrees in the shade. Yes, I think I am justified in replying to you, as I have to several other people to-day, that the heat is very intense, although nothing extraordinary for this time of year."

The Girl of Today.

Every few days some apology for manhood with more brass than brains jumps up with an essay on girls. This abominable class of literature always begins with a sneer and ends with a kick. A distinct flavor of sourness permeates it. The genuine girl is absolutely unessayable. Nobody understands her; she doesn't understand herself. She is a delightful bundle of contradictions. As wise as a serpent, she is as innocent as any sucking dove. She is modest as a violet and sweet as a barrel of molasses. She is as rosy as a winter apple and as plump as an Indian summer partridge. She knows something about the piano and lots about making biscuit. She is tender with her sweetheart and sets the dog on the other fellow. She is an armful of delights, and blessed is the youth she takes into partnership in wearing out the sofa. She is a daisy and a dumpling, and in all God's creation there is nothing worthy to be named in the same breath with her.—[Glasgow Times.

Important Facts.

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh; and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

First-class places were not made for second-class men.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

The head that holds the least is the soonest to slop over.

You hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills: they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

To hang a man in effigy is a fool way of giving him a lift.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

An echo is the only thing that gains reputation by repeating it.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

If all men knew their places there would be no railroad collisions.

NOBODY KNOWS

What I suffered for years with those terrible racking sick headaches. Life was only a torment to me; if you are so troubled, I would advise you to use Sulphur Bitters, for they cured me.—CLARA BELLE.

The trials of life which seem hardest are those which do us the most good.

IS IT SAFE

To neglect yourself if troubled with any disease of the kidneys? No, it is dangerous; and if you are so afflicted, attend to yourself now. Do not wait, but use Sulphur Bitters at once. They cured me when I was given up to die by several physicians.—JONATHAN HAM.

Most people have very little use for the man who tells them a disagreeable truth.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

PUBLIC LAWS PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1894.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the Public Statutes, revision of 1882.]

CHAPTER 1240.

AN ACT to Restrain Gambling and Pool Selling.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall engage in pool selling or book making, or shall occupy any room, shed, tenement, tent or building, or any part thereof, or shall occupy any place upon any public or private grounds within this state, with books, apparatus or paraphernalia for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers or of selling pools or who shall record or register bets or wagers or sell pools upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance of man or beast, or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment or election, or being the owner or lessee or occupant of any room, tent, tenement, shed, booth or building or part thereof knowingly shall permit the same to be used or occupied for any of these purposes, or therein shall keep, exhibit or employ any device or apparatus for the purpose of recording or registering such bets or wagers, or the selling of such pools, or shall become the custodian or depository for gain, hire or reward of any money, property or thing of value staked, wagered or pledged or to be wagered or pledged upon any such result, or who shall receive, register, record, forward or purport or pretend to forward to or for any race course, or person, within or without this state, any money, thing or consideration of value bet or wagered, or money, thing or consideration of value offered for the purpose of being bet or wagered upon the speed or endurance of any man or beast; or who shall occupy any place or building or part thereof with books, papers, apparatus or paraphernalia for the purpose of receiving or pretending to receive or for recording or registering or for forwarding or pretending or attempting to forward in any manner whatsoever any money, thing or consideration of value bet or wagered or to be bet or wagered for any other person, or who shall receive or offer to receive any money, thing or consideration of value bet or to be bet at any race track within or without this state, or who shall aid, assist or abet in any manner in any of the acts forbidden by this act, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, and upon a second conviction of a violation of this act shall be imprisoned for a period not less than one, nor more than five years.

SEC. 2. Every incorporated agricultural society owning a race track is hereby permitted to run or trot horses for purses upon its own track, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, whether for the improvement of the thoroughbred or the trotting horse: Provided, however, that such racing shall be confined to the period between the 15th day of May and the fifteenth day of November, in each year, and the provisions of section one of this act shall not apply to the grounds of such association on the days when the races aforesaid take place.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1281.

AN ACT In Amendment of an Act, Entitled "An Act to Simplify the Duties, Equalize the Burdens and Increase the Efficiency of the Judiciary of the State."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 7 of Chapter 23 of the Judiciary Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. In any case in which a jury trial shall have been claimed, the common pleas division of the supreme court may, and upon the request of either party shall, direct the jury to return a special verdict upon any issue submitted to the jury."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 1282.

AN ACT For the Protection of Railroad Employees.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Every railroad corporation, operating a railroad or part of a railroad in this state shall before the first day of January, A. D. 1895, adjust, fill or block the frogs, switches and guard rails on its track, with the exception of guard rails on bridges, so as to prevent the feet of its employees from being caught therein. The work shall be done to the satisfaction of the railroad commissioner, evidenced by his certificate.

SEC. 2. Any railroad corporation failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

CHAPTER 1283.

AN ACT Entitled "Of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The clerk of the judicial court of the sixth judicial district shall act as associate justice of said court; and in addition to the powers and duties conferred upon clerks of district courts shall act as associate justice of said court, with like powers as the justice of said court, to hear and determine all cases both civil and criminal which shall be assigned to said clerk to hear and determine, by the justice of said court; and the decision and judgment of said clerk in such cases shall be the decision and judgment of said court; and said court may be held by the justice and the clerk thereof at the same time and in different places in said district.

SEC. 2. The annual salary of the clerk of the district court of the sixth judicial district shall be twenty-five hundred dollars and eight hundred dollars additional for extra clerk hire.

SEC. 3. The sessions of the district court of the sixth judicial district for the transaction of civil business shall be holden in the Providence county court house; and the sheriff of Providence county shall prepare a room in the Providence county court house for the civil sessions of said district court.

SEC. 4. No person shall hereafter be elected or appointed clerk of the district court of the sixth judicial district who is not a member of the bar of this state.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 1284.

AN ACT Making an Appropriation For the Payment of Paying Rewards or Bounties For the Destruction of Wild Foxes as Provided by Chapter 1186 of the Public Laws.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the payment of rewards or bounties for the destruction of wild foxes as provided in Chapter 1186 of the Public Laws.

SEC. 2. This act shall go into effect immediately.

CHAPTER 1285.

AN ACT Making an Annual Appropriation For the Office of Commissioners of Pilots.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred dollars is hereby annually appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of providing stationery, fuel, rent and other supplies for the office of the commissioners of pilots, and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for said sum or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon the presentation of vouchers approved by the chairman of said commissioners.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 1286.

AN ACT Authorizing the Appointment of a Watchman For the State Offices In the Elizabeth Building.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The state auditor is hereby authorized in his discretion to employ a night watchman for the state offices in the Elizabeth Building at an annual salary not exceeding eight hundred dollars, which sum of eight hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby annually appropriated for that purpose, and the state auditor is authorized to pay the same from time to time from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. Chapter 861 of the Public Laws and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1287.

AN ACT Authorizing the Quartermaster-General to Purchase an Ambulance For the Brigade Rhode Island Militia, and Making an Appropriation of Five Hundred Dollars Therefor.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The quartermaster-general is hereby directed to purchase, subject to the approval of the governor and the brigade commander, an ambulance of such pattern and design as is best adapted for the uses of the Brigade Rhode Island Militia.

SEC. 2. The sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to purchase such ambulance, and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order for the payment of the same out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and upon proper vouchers presented by the quartermaster-general and approved by the governor.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1288.

AN ACT In Amendment of an Act Passed at the January Session, A. D. 1888, Entitled "An Act to Correct, Revise and Republish the Adjutant General's Report of 1865."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of the act passed at the January session, A. D. 1888, of the general assembly, entitled "An act to correct, revise and republish the adjutant general's report of 1865," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. One thousand copies of said record shall be printed by the state printer and distributed as follows: One copy to each city and town in the state; one copy to each Post of G. A. R. in the state; two copies to the Department of Rhode Island, G. A. R.; five copies to the Rhode Island Soldiers' Home; one copy to each member of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief, to be transmitted to their respective successors in that office; two copies to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society in the state; two copies to the Division of Rhode Island Sons of Veterans; one copy to each camp of the Rhode Island Sons of Veterans; two copies to the Department of Rhode Island Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R.; one copy to each corps thereof in this state; one copy to the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; one copy to Hesper Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution in the state; twenty copies to the Rhode Island Historical Society; twenty copies to the Veteran Citizen Historical Society; one copy to the library of Brown University; one copy to each public library in the state; one copy to the library of each high school in the state; one copy to each surviving field and staff officer of each Rhode Island Regiment that served in the Union army during the war of the rebellion; one copy to the commanding officer of each battery; one copy to each member of the general assembly which passed said act of which this act is an amendment and one copy to each member of the present general assembly: Provided, however, that no person shall receive more than one copy of said record under the foregoing provisions of this act; the remaining copies of said record to be placed in the custody of the adjutant general, who is hereby authorized to exchange the same for similar publications of other states, and to dispose of the remainder at the cost of paper, printing and binding."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 1289.

AN ACT to Encourage and Protect the Fishing Industries of the State.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The town of New Shoreham is hereby authorized and empowered to cause the breachway or channel now existing between the Great Salt Pond, in said town, and the sea, or some other way or passage for the inflowing of water from the sea into said pond to be opened and to keep and to protect such breachway so opened.

SEC. 2. Said town is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate and use for the purposes above mentioned a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and to hire said money for said purposes, and to issue the notes or bonds of the said town therefor in such form and upon such terms as said town may determine.

SEC. 3. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purposes mentioned in section one of this act, to be expended by and under the direction of the town council of the town of New Shoreham, and three citizens of this state to be appointed by the governor, who shall serve without compensation, as a committee, upon condition that the town of New Shoreham appropriate a like sum for the said purpose; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders from time to time for such portion thereof as, upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers approved by the governor, appears to have been expended, and upon receiving from the town treasurer of New Shoreham a certificate that a like sum has been expended by said town or placed at the disposal of said committee.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1290.

AN ACT Making an Appropriation For the Erection of a Wharf at the State Camp Ground, Quonset Point, North Kingstown, R. I.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The joint special committee appointed by the general assembly at its January session, A. D. 1892, for the selection of a camp ground, is hereby directed to erect a suitable wharf or landing at the state camp ground, Quonset Point, North Kingstown, R. I., at such point on tide water as will secure a depth of at least ten feet of water at mean low tide.

SEC. 2. The sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his order upon the general treasurer for said amount or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon the receipt of vouchers approved by the governor.

CHAPTER 1308.

AN ACT Making an Appropriation For the Erection of a Wharf For the State Camp Ground, Quonset Point, In the Town of North Kingstown.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The joint special committee appointed by the general assembly at its January session, A. D. 1892, for the selection of a camp ground, is hereby directed to erect a suitable wharf or landing with approaches for the state camp ground at Quonset Point, in the town of North Kingstown, at such point on tide water as they may be able to arrange for with the town council of the town of North Kingstown, and as will secure a suitable depth at mean low tide; and said special committee in the name of the state, and said town council are hereby authorized and empowered to make any and all contracts necessary to carry out all the purposes of this act.

SEC. 2. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his order upon the general treasurer for said amount or so much thereof as may be necessary upon the receipt of vouchers approved by the governor.

SEC. 3. The act entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a wharf at the state camp ground, Quonset Point, North Kingstown," passed April 13th, A. D. 1894, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 1313.

AN ACT to Authorize David Coggeshall of Middletown, as Guardian, to Release his Wife's Dower, and to Make Sale of her Interest in Certain Lands in Middletown and Portsmouth.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. David Coggeshall, of Middletown, in the county of Newport, as husband and guardian of Sarah C. Coggeshall, of said Middletown, an insane person, is hereby authorized and empowered to release the inchoate right of dower of the said Sarah C. Coggeshall in and to the undivided half of a farm in Portsmouth, bounded north on lands of George B. Norman, east on a highway, south on lands late of the late Elbert J. Anderson, and west on lands of Ennis Coggeshall, of the heirs of William Carr, and upon the waters of Narragansett Bay.

SEC. 2. The said David Coggeshall in his said capacity of guardian of the said Sarah C. Coggeshall is hereby authorized and empowered to sell and convey the one undivided eighth interest of the said Sarah C. Coggeshall in a farm containing about thirty-four acres, situate in said Middletown, bounded north on lands of Abraham Coggeshall, east on the highway, south on lands of the Agricultural Fair Company, and west on lands of George A. Brown: Provided, however, that both the said release of dower and sales of lands be made under the direction of the court of probate of Middletown; and provided further, that the said David Coggeshall, before said release or sale, give bond to the court of probate of Middletown in such sum as said court may fix and determine, not less than twice the value of his said wife's dower at the time of said sale to be determined by said court as if she were then his surviving widow, with sureties satisfactory to the said court conditioned to account, and that the heirs and personal representatives shall account to his said wife should she survive him, for the value of her dower interest in the parcel of land described in section one of this act at the time of his death, and with the further condition, to invest the proceeds of the sale of the said parcel of land mentioned in section two of this act, in some institution for savings or trust company, under the direction of the said court of probate, for the benefit of the said Sarah C. Coggeshall, to be paid to her in the event of her being restored to her reason, with the accumulations thereof, or upon her decease to be distributed to the persons who would have been entitled to the said real estate in the proportions they would have been entitled thereto, had the same not been sold.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1314.

An Act to Validate the Acts of J. Adelbert Keach as a Notary Public.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. All acts, matters and things done or performed by J. Adelbert Keach of Valley Falls, as a notary public in the state of Rhode Island, appointed by the governor June 9th, A. D. 1893, and duly commissioned but not duly engaged, are hereby declared to be as valid and effectual in all respects as if said J. Adelbert Keach had taken the engagement prescribed by the Public Statutes before entering upon the duties of said office, provided the same shall not affect any pending litigation.

CHAPTER 1315.

An Act to Enable William A. Freeborn and Carrie F. Freeborn his wife, to make conveyance of the inchoate right of dower of the said Carrie F. Freeborn in the lands of the said William A. Freeborn.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. William A. Freeborn and Carrie F. Freeborn his wife, both of the city and county of Newport, are authorized and empowered to make conveyance, to any purchaser or purchasers of lands of the said William A. Freeborn of the inchoate right of dower of the said Carrie Freeborn in any and all of said lands in the manner prescribed by the general laws of this state, the disability arising from the infancy of the said Carrie F. Freeborn to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.
Attest:
CHARLES P. HENNETT, Secretary of State.

Genuine Politeness.

There is perhaps nothing that counts for more in the domestic happiness of its possessor, as well as many worthy people with whom we will come in contact, than a polite manner to servants. To be essentially kind to one's maid, in the way of gifts and indulgences, is one thing, and to treat her with real, genuine politeness, which has no relation whatever with formality, is quite another.

The young college girl who treats the servants who have contributed much to her comfort during the long years of her college life with polite and sympathetic consideration will find, when the final farewells have to be spoken, that she has other friends than those of the upper circle of schoolmates and faculty—humble friends, perhaps, but real friends nevertheless—friends who, so long as she lives, will meet her with smiling, grateful recognition, and be eager to do her a service.

Said one college girl to another, "Margery, I don't know how it is that you get on the good side of the maids as you do. There's the girl, Ellen, now, I've given her innumerable quarters during this term already and while she serves me faithfully, she doesn't care a fig for me, and I feel it."

"Well," replied her companion, blushing a little, "I'm sorry to say, I haven't had any money to give her; but to tell the truth I'm rather fond of Ellen."

"And what were you doing with her in your room last night?"

"O well, finding fault with her more than anything else, I suppose. The truth is, she looked so dowdy in that ill fitting blue waist she was wearing that I couldn't stand it, and I made her take it off and let me run up the seams a little, and I basted a white ruche I happened to have in the neck. The poor girl has had a hard time I fancy, for she has a crippled sister, you know, to whom she sends nearly all her wages."

"No, I didn't know. You are a dear girl, Margery, and you can do these things; but if I should alter a servant's dress, and listen to her talk about her own people, I should be afraid she would forget her position."

"Well," said Margery, slowly, for she felt that she was treading on dangerous ground, "my experience is that serving girls rarely forget their positions, they only resent being reminded of them."

And this recalls an incident quite to the point that occurred to me recently. The relater of the occurrence, however, was not a servant, but a shop-girl.

"Well," she said, "And whom do you suppose I have just been waiting upon? Mrs. Grover Cleveland, if you please."

"You don't say," replied her friend, "and how did she treat you?"

"Treat me, she asked me to show her my goods as if I were doing her a personal favor. One might have supposed that I was the President's wife instead of herself. That's the way she treated me, and I love her," she added with enthusiasm. "I love her, though I may never lay eyes on her again."

Such is the value of genuine politeness, which is not a respecter of persons."

The First Use of Tea.

By whom or when the use of tea for drinking purposes was first discovered is lost in antiquity. It is spoken of as a famous herb in Chinese literature as far back as 3,000 years B. C., at which time its cultivation and classification was almost as thorough and complete as it is today. One of the ancient legends says that its virtues were accidentally learned by King Shen Nung She, the Chinese monarch who is also known as "The Divine Husbandman," whom the records say flourished 40 centuries ago. He was engaged in boiling water over a fire made of the branches of the tea plant, and carelessly allowed some of the leaves to fall into the pot. The liquid which he expected to come from the vessel simply as sterilized water was miraculously converted into an elixir of the tea leaves. Soon after it became highly esteemed in all the oriental cities, and was used as a royal gift from the Chinese monarch to the potentates of southern and western Asia.

This same King Shen Nung She not only earned the title of respect by which he was known through the discovery of the virtues of tea, but because of being the first to teach his people how to make and use plows and other implements of husbandry.—[St. Louis Republic.

Little Dick: "Mamma wanted me to take piano lessons, but I coaxed her to let me have a fiddle." Little Dot: "Do you like a fiddle?" Little Dick: "No; but I think she'll get tired of that quicker than she would a piano."—[Good News.



A FRIEND

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) *Register*, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired, and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good."

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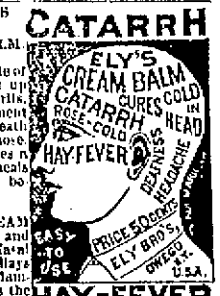
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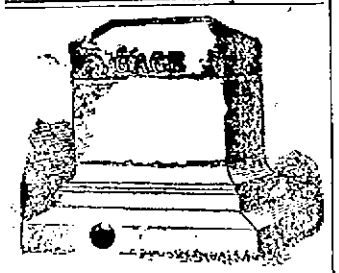
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Temperature and Steel.

An official statement of tests made at the Massachusetts arsenal to ascertain the effect of temperature on the strength of iron has appeared. The specimens were heated by rows of bunsen burners, which were arranged in a muffle, and the temperatures of the test specimens were judged by their observed expansions. Each piece was heated to the temperature of the test before being strained and its expansion determined by a micrometer, and the coefficient of expansion of each grade of metal having been determined before the tests began the temperature could be inferred with considerable precision.

An abstract of five of these tests—the temperatures being all on the Fahrenheit scale—is in evidence that the strength of steel is greater at above 500 degrees than it is at 70. These five series of tests were made with five different qualities of steel, containing, respectively, .09, .20, .31, .37 and .51 per cent of carbon, and the percentage of strength was obtained by dividing the tensile strength of a sample of steel at the given temperature by the strength of the same quality of steel at 70 degrees. The result presents the interesting fact that the specimens in question were all stronger in the neighborhood of zero than they were at ordinary temperatures, all of them, in fact, showing a minimum of strength at 210 degrees or thereabouts and a maximum of strength at about 550.—New York Sun.

The "Witched Tree" of Calcutta.

The awful Indian bugaboo, the "witched tree" of Calcutta, stands near the residence of C. C. Dillon, an English lawyer, on the Stanley road, a few miles out from Calcutta. It is not a botanical freak of the "cannibal" or "bloodsucking" variety, neither is it a tree which exhales poisonous vapors or other deadly elements—it is simply a species of charnil which the natives and not a few of the English residents believe to be bewitched.

Away back in the sixteenth century Serega Dowlah and 22 of his men camped under it about 2 o'clock one morning, and at daylight all but two were dead. One of the survivors remained a chattering idiot all the rest of the days of his life, and the other died a horrible death within the month of a terrible eruption that swelled his body out of all proportions. In the seventeenth century the tree claimed a score or more of victims. What they died of no one knew.

My record does not mention the casualities of the eighteenth century, but during the present century they have been quite numerous. The last victim was a servant of a Mr. Kemp of the British department. He took refuge under the cursed tree to escape a storm. A sowar, or mounted policeman, tried to rescue the servant, but the two men and horse were found dead next day. Since 1860 five persons have been struck by lightning within 100 feet of the "witched tree."—St. Louis Republic.

The Old Man's Sorrow.

"You have a daughter, have you not, sir?" said a minister to an old gentleman with whom he had formed a casual acquaintance as a fellow passenger.

The old gentleman essayed to answer, but the question had strangely affected him.

"I beg your pardon," said the minister, "if I have thoughtlessly awakened in your mind recollections of a painful nature. The world is full of sorrow, sir, and perhaps my question recalls to your memory a fair, beautiful girl, whose blossoming young life had withered in its bloom. Am I right, sir?"

"No, not exactly," replied the old gentleman sadly; "I have five unmarried darters, mister, and the youngest of the lot is 28 years old."—London Tit-Bits.

Origin of the Ballet.

As long ago as the middle of the sixteenth century the ballet was in existence in Italy, where it was so popular that members of the royal family and nobles took part in it. The ballet was first introduced in France in the reign of Louis XIII, and both that monarch and Louis XVI occasionally took part in its dances. In its earliest presentation the ballet appeared dexterously in combination with the other theatrical acts. About the year 1700 women made their first appearance in the ballet, which up to that time had been performed exclusively by men, as was the case also with plays and operas, but no woman ballet dancer of any note appeared until 1720, or about a century ago.—Exchange.



Mrs. Mary A. Tupper has been released, at Wilton, Me., from the custody of extreme *Female Weakness*, which kept her a prisoner in bed unable to walk. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound made the change. She advises all sick women to take this valuable medicine, and be thankful for their lives, as she is for hers. It costs only a dollar at any druggists, and the result is worth millions.

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IF your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO., 51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL, General Agent, 126 Spring St., Newport.

Woman's Dep't.

Woman's Day at South Framingham

Dr. Hamilton said on Woman's day at South Framingham:

The last time I stood upon this platform I came to speak in eulogy of the dead; today I appear in the interest of the living. Hitherto it is historically indisputable that the classes have been arrayed against the masses; we have had bitter feelings, wars and strikes; the stronger preying upon the weaker, lord and master, servant and slave, competition everywhere and the devil take the hindmost. The life of woman has been involved in the struggle. It has been a problem or a play. As a play, low comedy or high tragedy, equally repugnant to our best intelligence and highest moral sense. Woman's influence has been less a sacrament than an occasion of sin. The world has sinned against woman for 6,000 years. Now comes a new era—a revolution, not a mere evolution. Jesus of Nazareth has come to turn and overturn, to set up a new kingdom in which dwelleth righteousness. No longer master or slave; not competition but co-operation; not paganism but Christianity. Formerly, in this country, slavery controlled pulpit, Bible and hired preacher. Every minister made his obsequious bow to the peculiar institution. Times have changed, even in the South. Once the black man was not regarded as having a human soul. When Lorenzo Dow had been preaching to a Southern congregation, he went home with a friend who felt much aggrieved that his slaves had taken part. "Sam," said he, "I want no more shouting. Niggers have no souls." "Well, Massa," said Sam, "if nigger have no soul, religion make his body mighty happy." He felt the common thrill that runs around the race. So long as the public conscience approved of it, slavery was maintained. When ideas changed, it went down. God's image, in ivory or in ebony, must go free. Has woman a soul? If so, she too must be free. No need to ask that question! Yet in that very same form of thinking lies the objection to her advancement. Equality has relation to essence, not to accident or condition of being—race, color or sex. Fifty years have made a revolution in woman's condition by legislation. Parliament has forbidden the employment of women in coal mines, where they formerly toiled, naked to the waist, dragging out the coal for the men to sell. In Holland I have seen an aged woman unloading bricks, and women harnessed with a donkey to a cart, dragging vegetables through the streets. In my own home I once entertained four illustrious English clergymen. Soon I heard their chamber doors open, and four pairs of shoes were put out: One preacher said: "Brother, you'll have your maid black our shoes before service." How long could I have a maid in this country on those terms? (Laughter.) I know how much voluntary drudgery women do. I have had a wife who would gladly undertake any task, however menial, to aid me in my work. But to do a thing once, or to do it all the time, to do it voluntarily, or as a matter of compulsion—these are different.

A foreign nobleman asked President Lincoln: "What is your coat of arms?"

"A pair of shirt sleeves."

Another sent in his card, and found Mr. Lincoln blacking his boots. "What? do you black your own boots?"

"Yes, I like to have my boots shine as well as you do."

"But I don't black my own boots."

"Ah! whose then do you black?"

The condition of women among us is undergoing evolution. Mrs. Livermore, as a girl, asked to be admitted to Harvard College.

"No, go and get married."

Girls were not allowed to enter our schoolhouses 100 years ago. In Newburyport girls were at first admitted only before 8 A. M. In Philadelphia, high schools for girls were unknown. I belong to a church that, even now, denies the right to preach to sinners—and women. Miss Eastman visited a schoolmate who had four beautiful children, all boys. She said:

"What a pity one of your children was not a girl."

One of the boys spoke up: "Who'd a bin 'er? John wouldn't a bin 'er, James wouldn't a bin 'er, Thomas wouldn't a bin 'er, I wouldn't a bin 'er."

That was a relic of life on the Ganges, where they drowned girl-babies like kittens. When once you have settled the ethical relation of the sexes, you have settled everything. Has woman any political rights? If so, what? I will not go back to Plato. Has woman any relation to the Government? My sister, you paid taxes last year. You are punished for crime, and ought to be rewarded for merit. You have responsibilities and duties. That settles the question. What is a vote? An expression of opinion. Our laws concerning women are a patchwork of inconsistencies. The science of government is still in its infancy. Scarcely two States are alike in conditions of suffrage. One State disfranchises only idiots and women; another paupers; another men who do not pay a poll tax; another men who cannot read and write; all but two exclude all women.

I was in Colorado, too. An eccentric fellow nicknamed "Old Bridle-bits" was a member of the Supreme Court there. One of the first persons to antagonize me was a young clerk who knew very little. An intelligent woman was present. He said:

"You don't mean that you are in favor of woman suffrage?"

"Why not? What qualification have you that she lacks? Show me a basis of attribute or qualification that does not exist alike in both sexes?"

"Women don't want it."

"But suffrage does not rest on a personal whim. Men are not all willing to vote. In three miles of streets in the best localities of New York only thirty persons registered and voted at a recent election. A bank president said: 'I am going to take my family out of town on election day. Boys, go and vote if you want to.' On that theory every man on Madison avenue but thirty should be disfranchised. Woman is an 'inhabitant' and a 'citizen.' To take part in government is the duty and responsibility of every mature human being" We need more intelligent voters, and the women of Massachusetts are 70,000 majority. But woman might inspire a moral crusade, and the immoral class fears woman's suffrage. Woman is patriotic and interested in our future social welfare. When she votes, the Scripture will be fulfilled—"Behold I make all things new."

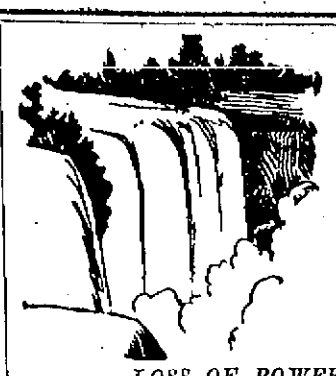
The Chinese pay their doctor only so long as he keeps them in health. They believe in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which not only cures diseases but prevents them.

Poverty proves that more men know how to make money than to save it.

The general who undertakes to do the private's work generally gets licked.

The best corrective for a disordered liver is Ayer's Pills. They contain no mercury.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



LOSS OF POWER

and vital force follow loss of flesh, or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood, stops the waste of strength and tissue, and builds up healthy flesh. Nasty Cod liver oils add *fat* but not *wholesome flesh*. Thin, pale, puny and scrofulous children are made plump, rosy and robust by the "Discovery." They like it, too.

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure of Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

All Sorts.

A young lady who resides in Portland recently made the discovery that the "ships which pass in the night" are smacks.

He—will you think of me when I'm gone?

She(yawning)—Yes, Mr. Staylate, if you will give me an opportunity.

Jollious—"Hallo, old boy! Why you're looking splendid. Been away on your vacation, I suppose?"

Henpeck—"No; I have stayed at home, but my wife is away on hers."

"Can any little boy here," asked the visitor, "give an example of the expansion of heat?" "I can, said Tommy. "Our dog's tongue is twice as long now as it was last winter."

Hills—Miss Dashly has a divine figure.

Hulls—What makes you think so?

Hills—Didn't I see her at the opera in the winter and in the surf at the Narragansett in the summer?

"I think it was an outrage to ask for my resignation," said an indignant office holder whose place was wanted by another.

"Still you can not say it was uncalled for," replied his friend consolingly.

The members of a theatrical company, traveling through Lake George on their way to Canada, were commenting upon the grandeur of the scenery when the train came to a standstill. One of the men, becoming impatient, ventur to ask the cause of the delay. "Well," he replied, "a piece of the scenery has fallen across the track."

Preacher (out west)—Let everyone in this congregation who desires to go to heaven, stand up. Almost every one rises.

Preacher—Now, let every one who wants to go to the other place stand up. No one rises. After a minute or two a man in the back seat slowly gets up and says: I don't particularly want to go to the other place, but I am willing to stand up rather than let the minister go there alone.

A man of the world, more famous for his fondness for the pleasure of the table than for anything else, went to a physician not long ago and asked him to explain a singular circumstance.

"Doctor," said he, "my hair is perfectly black, but my whiskers are turning white. Now, why is that?"

"I don't know," said the doctor, "unless it is because your jaws have worked a great deal harder than your brains?"

The bit of warm spell which Chicago had last week caused some of the caterers on State street to place electric fans in their places, and the fact was advertised at the entrances so as to lure the hungry to cool places. A rival caterer with genuine Hibernian wit, whose place was near by, had a fan put over the entrance of his cave, on the outside of the building, and placed over it this card:

"This fan is put here because we don't need it inside.

The superintendent of a Sunday school was one afternoon explaining the story of Elijah and the prophets of Baal; how Elijah built an alter, put wood upon it, and cut a bullock in pieces and laid it on the altar. "And then," said the superintendent, "he commanded the people to fill four barrels with water and to pour it over the altar, and they did this four times. Now, I wonder if any one can tell me why all this water was poured over the bullock upon the altar."

There was silence for a few moments, when one little boy spoke up.

"Please, sir, to make the gravy."

"Woof!" gasped Mr. Wigglesworth, mopping his forehead furiously as he stopped to pass good morning with the minister. "Hof, ain't it?"

The minister in the cool white necktie calmly acquiesced.

"But one thing's certain," Mr. Wigglesworth hopefully pursued, "this hot weather can't last always."

The minister shook his head with an air of uncertainty.

"I haven't seen you at church for more than two months," he said with grave concern.

It wasn't till along in the afternoon that Mr. Wigglesworth saw the application of it.

A few days ago while a gentleman was buying stamps at the postoffice some one took his umbrella, as he believes, by mistake, and the loser put this card in the morning paper:

"The kind friend who carried off my umbrella at the postoffice yesterday will bear in mind that the "gates of heaven" are only twenty-four inches wide. My umbrella measures twenty eight. At the other place he won't need it. Didn't Dives pray for just one drop of water? He had better return it to two hundred and eight Chamber of Commerce, and no questions will be asked."

A few days later a boy brought in an umbrella, but, alas! not the advertiser's. He had caught the the wrong conscience.

At The Turn Of The Tide.

In reality, at thirty five, a woman is still pausing at the height of her personal charms. She gained the height, perhaps, seven or eight years before, but if she has been careful of herself, has had small experience of sorrow and pain and apprehension, has not had too hard work for mind or body, has had but little illness has kept her temper and spared herself worry, she has not fairly begun the descent; or, if she has, then there is a slightly pathetic charm about her, as about the golden tarnish of a rose that drops its first petal, but is still the rose.

For into the beauty of twenty, gradually expanding and unfolding up to twenty-five or twenty-six, the soul unfolding and expanding too, has infiltrated a new quality, one which is wanting to youth except in extraordinary instances; and this beauty of spirit and of intellect has been added to beauty of flesh with ever increasing power. And then just as the contours begin to yield, and the beauty of the flesh assumes a doubtful part, when diet and exercise and massage and sleep, and the right colors, and not too much light, all have to be carefully considered, and a veil is needed to hide the fine lines when in the sun—and if Betty gives "the cheek a touch of red" and the hair a dust of gold-powder it is not our affair to know of it, nor does it diminish the fascination she unconsciously exerts—then, if she has improved the years, comes the second stage—the stage of a superior captivation to that exercised by the mere fleshly beauty. It is in the years of this period that unconsciously and unwillingly women charm men much younger than themselves, and always men of rather extraordinary intellectual power, into proposals of marriage. At this time a woman understands herself, and knows how to balance and counterbalance the circumstances of the world about her. She has probably read many books; she has seen many people; if she amounts to anything worth considering she has tact and skill and ease of manner, she has learned something of the intricacies of human nature and of the secrets of the heart; she has learned how to render not only herself but her surroundings attractive; she is no longer exacting; she makes people near her comfortable; she puts them into conceit of themselves—this inexplicably pleasant mood. And people seek her presently for the sake of being comfortable, and for the delightful atmosphere that her presence seems to create; men admire her, women adore her, young people follow her; she is a social power, and is of more weight and consequence than any young person not upon a throne—for although she live to threescore and ten, her throne is upon men's hearts. —[Harper's Bazar.

Recipes for the Table

OIL PICKLES.—Peel and slice the cucumbers a little thicker than for the table, sprinkle salt through them, and let them stand two hours. Then press all the water out, and mix red pepper and mustard seed through them. Take cold vinegar enough to cover them, add allspice and cloves; heat the vinegar and pour over the cucumbers hot. Let it stand until cold, then add good salad oil to taste.

BLACKBERRY JAM.—To every quart of blackberries allow a pound of the best granulated sugar and a wineglass of brandy. Crush a quart of fully-ripe blackberries with a pound of granulated sugar; put it into a preserving kettle and set it over a gentle fire for about half an hour, or until thick, add a wineglass of brandy and stir it over the fire about fifteen minutes, then put it into pots, and when cold tie them over.

WHORTLEBERRY CAKE.—One-half cup each of sugar and butter melted, one and a half cups of milk, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with the flour. Flour to make a stiff batter. Put in the melted butter just before the flour. Lastly stir in a cup and a half or two cups of whortleberries. Bake in sponge cake tins half an hour.

PICKLED WALNUTS OR BUTTERNUTS.—Gather them when they are soft enough to be pierced with a pin. Place them in a very strong brine of salt and water, and let them soak six days, changing the brine twice during the time. Drain them dry, and pierce each nut by running a large needle through it. Lay them in cold water for six hours. Prepare the vinegar, by allowing to each gallon one cup of sugar, four dozen whole cloves, one dozen blades of mace, three dozen black pepper corns, three dozen whole allspice. Boil together five minutes. Place the nuts in jars, and pour over them the flavored vinegar, scalding hot. Repeat the scalding of the vinegar twice during the week. Tie up closely, and they will be ready for use in a month or six weeks.

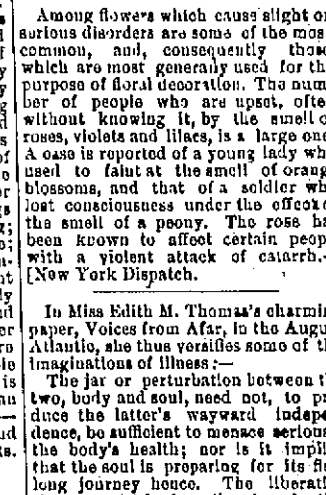
FISH CHOWDER.—Take a cod weighing about six pounds, cut them in pieces about six inches square, wash them clean and wipe dry and dredge them with a little flour. Cut into slices about a quarter of a pound of salt pork and two onions; fry the pork a nice brown in a pot large enough to make the chowder in. Take out the pork and fry the onions a delicate brown. Take the onions out of the fat. Have six potatoes cut in thin slices. Put into the hot fat a layer of fish, then put in a little of the fried onion, a layer of potatoes, a little pepper and salt. Dredge in some flour, and if you like the flavor, a little tomato. Then another layer of fish, onion, potato and seasoning, and continue this until the fish and seasoning are all in the pot. Split eight hard crackers, dip them in cold water and lay over the fish. Put in hot water enough to cover the fish, and after it begins to boil let it boil thirty minutes. Some like half milk and half water. If milk is used the tomato should be omitted.

CAULIFLOWER.—Lay them top down an hour or two in cold salt and water. If they are strong pour off the water when they are half done, and add fresh boiling water and a cup of milk. When done, drain thoroughly, put it in a deep dish, and turn over it some drawn butter, made of milk. Just here let me say that good drawn butter can never be made with boiling water.—[Mary Mason.

Many a roading line who has hunted a hard as he could has starved to death.

Economize.

One and a half teaspoonfuls **Horsford's** Baking Powder gives *better* results than two full teaspoonfuls of any other.



AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Curious Effects of Flowers.

Among flowers which cause slight or serious disorders are some of the most common, and, consequently those which are most generally used for the purpose of floral decoration. The number of people who are upset, often without knowing it, by the smell of roses, violets and lilacs, is a large one. A case is reported of a young lady who used to faint at the smell of orange blossoms, and that of a soldier who lost consciousness under the effect of the smell of a peony. The rose has been known to affect certain people with a violent attack of catarrh.—[New York Dispatch.

In Miss Edith M. Thomas's charming paper, Voices from Afar, in the August Atlantic, she thus versifies some of the imaginations of illness:—

The jar or perturbation between the two, body and soul, need not, to produce the latter's wayward independence, be sufficient to menace seriously the body's health; nor is it implied that the soul is preparing for its final long journey hence. The liberation thus procured for the imaginative powers is perhaps not dissimilar to that enjoyed by the opium-dreamer or the reveler in hasheesh. There is, however, one very marked difference in favor of the former condition: it is the soul that invites its own dreams, and not the drug-born dreams that invite the soul. Yet in this arrest of amity between the physical and the spiritual (sometimes in continuous low fever or other illness) the autocratic inmate persists for days in the pursuance of some one chosen theme, which as often as otherwise bears allusion to the unknown great margins of life, to rumors and vague intimations borne from "the shore of the mysterious Other World."

Under such conditions and of such elements were produced the subjoined verses, from time to time; the mind persistently carrying its one theme through sundry variations. On a certain dateless day, in the blank calegdir of listless illness, came—and stayed—the thought that the Elysian Fields and Deepest Tartarus are but so according to the soul's unit of measurement and comparison. How much of far future weal or woe may depend upon the full offered by our experience in this present life! With this thought came, simultaneously, the imagined testimony of two pilgrims from what the Anglo-Saxon terms,

Use HUYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—Is all the world there is but one cure,

Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-1m

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Chas. M. Cole's drugstore.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Chas. M. Cole, druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Teacher: "Sammy, in the sentence 'I have a book,' what is the case of the pronoun 'I'?" Sammy (promptly): "Nominative case." Teacher: 'Next boy, tell me in what case to put the noun book?" Next boy (thoughtfully): "Bookcase."—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

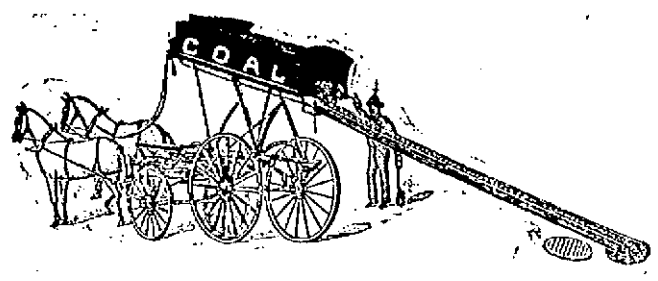
Teacher: "Why was Solomon the wisest man in the world?" Boy: "He had so many wives to advise him." Teacher (a strong-minded female): "Well, that is not the answer in the book, but you may go up head."—[Good News.

The best corrective for a disordered liver is Ayer's Pills. They contain no mercury.

We have an excellent assortment of, the best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

and this is the way we deliver it,

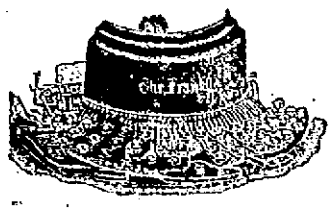


We have also HICKORY, OAK, SOUTHERN and EASTERN PINE WOOD prepared as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester,

PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

WHY DOES THE LABORER CARRY THE HOD?
FOR THE WANT OF KNOWLEDGE TO LAY THE BRICK.



NEWPORT
Commercial College,
a high grade school of
Phonography, Rhetoric,
Correspondence, Penmanship and Typewriting.
THE FRANKLIN-MARTIN METHOD,

By which every student receives a new FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER free with the College Diploma. Call or write for prospectus. T. R. DAWLEY, JR., Proprietor.
MRS. L. B. BRYANT, Principal.
OFFICE—145 Thames Street, Newport. 8 18



Spring Curry Comb
Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. Mention our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 100 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

ROCKY POINT!

R. A. HARRINGTON, Proprietor and Manager.

The People's Place!
Most Attractive Shore Resort in America.

SEE The Big Vaudeville Show IN THE Forest Casino —BY—

20 STAR SPECIALTY ARTISTS. 20
THE FERRIS WHEEL, HAUNTED SWING, TOBOGGAN, BIG MERRY GO-ROUND.
Open Air Dance Hall!
4 BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS 4
AND THE
Best Shore Dinner on the BAY!

FOR INFORMATION

To all who appreciate NICE Clothing made in clean workshops by experienced hands and sold at reasonable prices, we would say: We sell in our Ready-made department everything in the line of fashionable clothing for Men, Youths and Boys comprising Evening Dress Suits, D. B. Frock and Stylish Cutaway Suits, Sack Suits in large variety of goods, Coat lined or unlined for comfort during the hot weather. We also have a large line of thin stuff, such as Drap de ete, Alpaca, Pongee Silk, India Seersucker, Coat and Vest to match. Striped and White Tennis Flannel, Skel, Sack and Trousers, White Duck Suits, &c. All our own make.

We are able to offer exceptional advantages to customers in our Tailoring Department, where we employ none but most experienced artists as Cutters and Tailors. Our facilities in this department are second to none in New England in all respects.

You are most cordially invited to examine our stock at any time whether intending to purchase or not.

MACULLAR, PARKER & COMPANY,
166 Westminster St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH.

In the probate court, Monday, the account of Winfield S. Sisson, administrator on the estate of Abraham T. Peckham, was allowed. Miss Julia A. Sullivan was appointed administratrix on the estate of Michael Sullivan, with bond fixed at $400. Edward F. Dyer and Alexander G. Manchester were accepted as sureties, and Edward F. Dyer, Philip B. Chase and William T. Harvey were appointed appraisers of the estate. The report of the commissioners appointed to receive and examine claims against the estate of William L. Fish, which was reported insolvent by the administrator, was received, allowed and ordered recorded. An inventory of the estate of Robert T. S. Allen, was received, allowed and ordered recorded, and the administrator was given permission to sell the potatoes belong to the estate at private sale.

In the town council, Messrs. Edward Almy, Filmore Coggeshall and Edward F. Dyer, the committee appointed to take charge of the erection of the new town hall, were authorized to grade the ground around the building, seed it to grass at such time as they shall deem most suitable, and to sell the road machine building at public auction. Bills against the town were allowed and ordered paid to the amount of $400.36.

Rev. William Luecomb and wife, who have been engaged in mission work at Barbadoes, have returned to America and are expected to be present at the camp meeting.

Mr. William Tallman and wife, of Fall River, have been visiting Mr Tallman's father, Mr. Lorenzo D. Tallman.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hall and two children of Wakefield are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Hall.

Mrs. Horace Gray, of Rehoboth, is the guest of Mrs. William T. Tallman.

Miss Lizzie East of Yonkers, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Charles Corey.

Miss Annie Stacy Rouse, who has borne a painful illness in Fall River for many weeks past, has returned to her home in Portsmouth.

JAMESTOWN.

The first entertainment in the series for the benefit of the Conanicut Yacht Club was given at the Town Hall Monday night and was a success in every particular. An amusing comedietta entitled "Second Thoughts" kept the audience in good humor during the first part of the evening and the farce comedy, "The Jack Trust," which followed it did not diminish the happy feeling in the least. At the close of the performance refreshments were provided for all taking part in it by Commodore Reichert of the Yacht Club.

Another very interesting entertainment given this week for the benefit of the same club was the stereopticon exhibition at the Gardner House Wednesday evening. A large number of views of scenes in foreign countries and others of local interest were exhibited by Vice Commodore Murray.

At a meeting of the Jamestown Light and Water Company Tuesday, the following officers were re-elected: President, George C. Carr; treasurer, Bradford Norman; secretary, Arthur B. Commerford; directors, George C. Carr, George H. Norman, G. Norman Weaver, Bradford Norman, C. B. Weaver, W. M. Newlin, Daniel Watson.

"Democratic Perfidy."

That staunch Democratic paper the New York Sun makes rather lively reading about these days. On the action of the house in passing the tariff bill it says:

It will be just four weeks tomorrow since Mr. Wilson read in the House of Representatives Mr. Cleveland's letter declaring to the House Democrats that they could not accept the Senate Tariff bill without the abandonment of Democratic principles and the betrayal of Democratic pledges; without "party perfidy and party dishonor."

Yesterday the House Democrats, with Mr. Wilson's consent and the implied approval of Mr. Cleveland, voted in caucus by the overwhelming majority of 130 to 21 to abandon Democratic principles, as defined by Mr. Cleveland, to betray Democratic pledges, as interpreted by Mr. Cleveland, to commit what he describes as party perfidy, and to incur the party dishonor against which he warned them. A few hours later the House adopted the Senate bill by a vote of 181 to 105.

The surrender of the House to the demands of the Senate protectionists is abject and unconditional. The passage of separate bills for free coal, free iron ore, and free sugar amounts to naught. If Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Wilson, and the House conferees could not force free coal and free iron ore back into the Tariff bill, they know there is no chance for a separate free coal bill, or a separate free iron ore bill, in the Senate. If the House conferees rejected Mr. Gorman's offer of free sugar because they knew there was no possibility of a free sugar amendment passing the Senate, how do they expect a separate bill for free sugar to become a law? By the aid of Republican votes? But Mr. Cleveland himself is opposed to free sugar. The White House is the last bulwark of the Sugar Trust's interests.

The House having thus surrendered and accepted the party dishonor that follows party perfidy, and having asserted its doubtful claim to the possession of the Tariff bill and its right to pass the same and send it direct to the President, if Mr. Cleveland, in his turn, should take a hand in the perfidy and accept his share of the dishonor by signing the bill he has denounced, or by otherwise permitting it to become a law, on what issue will the Democracy go into the campaign soon to open for the control of the Fifty-fourth Congress?

God preserve the party that goes to the people with such a record of perfidy, such a confession of dishonor!

IVORY SOAP



IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Patrick H. Horgan, Charles O. Pierce and Daniel Galvin (Rebecca F. Pierce and Mary H. Horgan joining therein in release of dower) to the Island Savings Bank, a corporation created by law, bearing date August 5th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport Mortgages, Volume 25, at pages 418 and 419; there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage; there will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, in the city of Newport, on SATURDAY, September 8th, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the said mortgagors at the time of the execution of the said Mortgage Deed, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land with the "Newport Laundry" and other buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said city of Newport, and bounded and described, as follows, viz: Northwesterly, on Warner street, two hundred feet; Northeasterly, on Gould street, one hundred and nine feet, then, Southeasterly, on land formerly of George Cozzens one hundred feet, then again, Northeasterly on said land of George Cozzens, one hundred and one feet and six and one-half inches, then again, Southeasterly, on land formerly of Martha S. Cozzens, one hundred feet, and Southwesterly, on Pond avenue, two hundred and eleven feet and two inches, it being the same premises heretofore conveyed to said mortgagors by George P. Leonard (par mortgagee) by deed bearing even date with said mortgage.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of their intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.
8-18-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Theophilus Steele and others to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated July 2, A. D. 1890, and recorded in Vol. 25, pages 452 and 453 of the Mortgages in Land Evidence of the city of Newport in Rhode Island; Said Savings Bank of Newport will sell at public auction, on Elm street, in front of the land hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock, noon (breach having been made in the conditions of said mortgage), that parcel of land in said Newport, with the dwelling house and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances thereof, bounded, Southerly, on Elm street, about 100 feet; Westerly, on land formerly of Peleg T. Sherman, about 100 feet; Northerly, on land formerly of Benjamin Marble, about 100 feet, and Easterly, on land of Thomas and Joseph Sharpe and land of Sarah A. Kendall, about one hundred feet; said land so to be sold being the same granted in and by said mortgage.

And said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT,
by GRANT P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.
Newport, Aug. 2, 1894. 8-4-4w

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

New Top Box Buggy, $90.
New Road Wagon, $40.
New Road Cart, $25.
New Covered Wagon, $70.

Carriages of all grades and all kinds bought at bottom prices. One hundred new and second hand, and must be sold to make room for more that are coming.

Farmers, attention to our new Wide Track Concord and Business Wagons.

Business men please call and see our Short Turn Wagons; can turn in Thames street without backing.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

LAWTON'S,
Touro Street.

Clearance Sale ON REFRIGERATORS AND Haberman Enamel Ware,
to make room for new goods.
Special Discounts.

Now is the time to buy Hammock and Croquet Sets, from $1 upward.

Baskets of all kinds.

Preserve Jars and Tumblers; ascertain my prices before purchasing.

Tough on Flies, will protect your Cows, Horses and Sheep from Flies and Ticks.

Tangle Foot Fly Paper, 50 cents per box, at

Geo. A. Weaver Co,
19, 21, 23 Broadway,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Notice!

On and After August 2, 1894,

From 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., all cars on Main Line will meet at Bull street turnout instead of Bliss road turnout. During these hours cars will leave Mile Corner on the even hour, twenty minutes past and twenty minutes of the hour. Up cars will leave Franklin street five minutes later than from Mile Corner.

This change is made to give cars more time in descending the grades on the Cross Town Line during the remaining summer months.
8-4

Removal.

The Industrial Trust Co. has removed to its new Banking Rooms in Industrial Trust Company Building, corner of Westminster and Exchange Streets, Providence.
8-4-1m

New Advertisments.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, Newport, July 27, A. D. 1894

NEWPORT, SS:

WHEREAS, Severin Olson, of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, has filed a petition in equity in this office, representing that Joseph Hanson and Jane Hanson, wife of said Joseph Hanson, both of Newport aforesaid, are indebted to the said Severin Olson in the sum of four hundred and forty-seven dollars ($447.00) for work and labor done and materials furnished to the erection of a dwelling house in said city of Newport, on land belonging to said Joseph Hanson and said Jane Hanson (formerly Jane Halsham), at the time of commencing said work and labor, and of the delivery of said materials, and bounded as follows: Northerly, on Poplar street, thirty 8-10 feet; Easterly, on land formerly of James W. Palmer, deceased, forty-nine 8-10 feet; Southerly, on land now or formerly of Elizabeth S. Johnston, thirty 3-10 feet, and Westerly, on land now or formerly of David S. Mayberry, forty-nine 8-10 feet, claiming a lien against the premises above described, and the estate of said Joseph Hanson and Jane Hanson therein, and praying that the same may be enforced according to the provisions of Chapter 127 of the Public Statutes, and of the acts in amendment of and in addition thereto.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons having a lien by virtue of said Chapter 127 of the Public Statutes, and of the acts in amendment of and in addition thereto, or a mortgage, or an attachment, or any other claim on all, or any part of said property, to appear, if they shall see fit, at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to be holden at Newport on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1894, and make out their demands against the same. CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.
7-28-3w

Savings Bank of Newport.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 20, 1894, the following officers and trustees were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

President—James C. Swan.
Vice President—Charles E. Hammett, Jr.
Directors—Benjamin Finch, Henry C. Stevens, James H. Hammett, William S. Cranston, Albert K. Sherman, John S. Coggeshall, Thomas A. Lawton, William R. Coyell, J. Truman Burdick, Benjamin B. H. Sherman, William P. Sheffield, Jr.

And at a meeting of the Trustees of the Savings Bank of Newport held on the adjournment of said annual meeting, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

Treasurer—Grant P. Taylor.
Assistant Treasurer—Harry O. Wilks.
Secretary—William G. Stevens.
Auditors—Henry C. Stevens and John S. Coggeshall.
Counsel—Francis H. Peckham.
Standing Committee—James C. Swan, Charles E. Hammett, Jr., James H. Hammett, Thomas A. Lawton, J. Truman Burdick.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, Secretary.
7-28

Savings Bank of Newport.

147th Dividend.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21, 1894.

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution have declared a semi-annual dividend on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.

G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.
7-21

The Newport Casino.

The National Lawn Tennis Tournament
Will commence on Tuesday, Aug. 21.

Play will be called every morning at 10 o'clock.

The principal matches will be played every day on Championship Court in front of grand stand.

Season tickets for grand stand on sale at Casino office on and after Tuesday, August 14.

JOSEPH BARRETT, Superintendent.
8-11

CITY WATER.

Notice Extraordinary.

The utmost economy in the use of water must be practised or the supply will fail. The waste and use of water for the past week was 3,000,000 gallons each day, except Sunday; more than the average of cities of 50,000 inhabitants.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.
July 23.

Special Notice.

There are quite a number of water takers who, almost daily, violate the terms upon which water is furnished; we especially refer to those who use hose in violation of the printed rules and regulations, or who allow water to run to waste through carelessness in shutting off, or through leaky and defective plumbing, or who make use of water for a different purpose than paid for or who are negligent in paying their water rates; to such persons the Water Company does not consider itself legally or in equity bound to continue a water supply, and it will be shut off for all future violation of the rules. Should the present drouth continue, the company will be compelled to stop the use of all hose.

NEWPORT WATER WORKS.
NEWPORT, R. I., July 23, 1894.

SEE THE New York Sunday Herald, JULY 8.
FOUR PAGES OF Beautiful Illustrations,
AN Artistic Colored Cartoon,
The SPIDER and THE FLY.
Also Scenes at all the Summer Resorts.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at
W. P. CLARKE'S.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894
Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after Thursday, July 26, STEAMER CONANICUT WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00 P. M. Sundays, 8.35, 10.30 A. M.; 1.00, 6.00 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15 A. M., 12.55, 2.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00, 7.30 P. M. Sundays, 8.05, 10.00 A. M.; 12.30, 5.30 P. M.

WEST FERRY.
STEAMER JAMESTOWN,
Between Jamestown and Narragansett.

Leave Jamestown, 7.20, 9.55, 11.15 A. M.; 2.15, 3.55, 5.00, 6.15 P. M. Sundays at 9.10, 11.10 A. M.; 1.00, 6.40 P. M.

Leave Narragansett, 7.40, 10.25 A. M., 12 M.; 2.45, 4.30, 5.25, 6.30 P. M. Sundays at 9.30, 11.45 A. M.; 4.45, 7.30 P. M.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

TAX PAYERS

IN FINE

are respectfully reminded that

August 31st

is the last day to pay taxes as assessed.

After that a penalty at the rate of

12 PER CENT.

per annum will be exacted.

SAMUEL MOADAM,
Collector of Taxes,
Office corner of Thames and Green Sts.
Newport, R. I., August 15, 1894-2w

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, NEWPORT, August 1, 1894.

WHEREAS, Mary Ann McIntosh of the City of Newport, in the County and state aforesaid, has filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary and Job McIntosh, Jr., late husband of the said Mary Ann McIntosh unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Job McIntosh to appear, if he shall see fit, at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1894, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.
8-4-6w

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, NEWPORT, July 10, A. D. 1894.

WHEREAS, Mary A. McCarty, of the town of Little Compton in the County and State aforesaid, has filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary and Edward McCarty now in parts to the said Mary unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Edward McCarty to appear, if he shall see fit at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport on the third Monday of September A. D. 1894, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.
7-14-6w

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, NEWPORT, July 10, A. D. 1894.

WHEREAS, Mary E. Rawson of the town of Middletown, in the County and State aforesaid, has filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary and Frank F. Rawson, now in parts to the said Mary, unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Frank F. Rawson to appear, if he shall see fit at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport, on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1894, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.
7-14-6w

Hot Salt Water Baths,

OPEN JUNE 20, AT

EASTON'S BEACH PAVILION.

Especially suited for Invalids.
Bathing Houses now ready.

THOMAS CROSBY & SON, Proprietors.
7-14

Glasses.

Have your Eyes examined and the correct Glasses Fitted to Them.

Prescriptions Filled at Short Notice.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.
ENGRAVING.

WARD & WILSON,
34 Clarke St., off Washington Sq., Newport, R. I.
HOWARD O. WARD. GEO. H. WILSON.
7-23 6m.

WANTED

TO PURCHASE A FARM
containing from
Twenty-Five to Fifty Acres.
Apply to
Whipple & Son,
28 Bellevue Avenue.

CONSULT
DR. Z. J. LEWIS,
SPECIALIST,

On Diseases of the Nervous System, Brain and Spinal Cord, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs. Acute or Charges. Syphillis and secondary symptoms cured in three or four days. All Female Complaints skillfully treated. DR. LEWIS will give a written guarantee to cure all cases undertaken by him. CASES that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, solicited.

Medicines, $5. Consultation Free.
Dr. Lewis is permanently located at
129 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.
OFFICE HOURS—All the year round, from 9 till 2, 5 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2, 5 to 7.
New Edition of book and symptom blank forwarded free. 7-14-1y.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

512 FRANKLIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office.)

Jardinieres, 25c, 50c, 62c, 75c, 87c and $1; Family Hammers, 10c; Ladies Pride Tack Hammers, 5c; Daisy Fly Killer, 5c; Salad Spoon and Fork, 10c; Carpet Stretchers, 17c; Curry Combs, 5 and 10c; Bread and Cake Coolers, 10c; Glass Tumblers, 5; Splashers, 3 for 25c; 2 pound Tea and Coffee Canisters, 15c; 2 for 25c; Wood Toothpicks, 5c box; 3 Arm Towel Racks, 5c; 3 Arm Towel Racks, 5c; Asbestoes Stove Mats, 10c; Feather Dusters, 10c; Wood Bowls, 20c; Chopping Knives, 5c and 10c; Coal Sieves, 15c; Chair Seats all sizes and shapes, 10c; Jute and Cotton Clothes Lines, 10c and 15c; Dish Pans, 25c and 35c; Sauce Pans, 5c, 10, 12, 15 and 20c; Sheet Iron Roasting Pans, 10c, 12c, 15c and 20; also Tinware Hardware Woodware, Soap, Combs, Brushes, Musical Goods, Jewelry, Watches, Chains, etc., cheapest store in Newport to buy goods, 5 and 10 cent goods a specialty.

New Advertisements.

A Big Drive

TOILET SOAP,

at one half of the regular price.

Turkish Bath, Glycerine,
Oatmeal, Bouquet,
White Rose, Almond,
Pink Rose, Honey,
Elder Flower, Brown Windsor,
Thousand Flowers and Palm Soap.

This Soap never was sold for less than 10 cts. a Cake.

OUR PRICE FOR THIS SALE
5 cts. a CAKE,
50 cts. a DOZEN,

—AT—

A. C. Landers,
167
Thames Street,
COVELL'S BLOCK.

HAMS and BACON,
13 cts. PER LB.,
SIZES from 8 to 12 lbs.
Cooked Meats.
Bologna.
ALL KINDS OF PICKLES IN BULK.
Cheeses
From all Nations.
German Mustard
By the Pint or Quart, at
L. EHRHARDT, JR.,
6-23 25 FRANKLIN STREET.

Hotel Renaissance Cottages,
NEWPORT CLIFFS.
Completely Furnished Cottages.
Restaurant Opens June 23.
Renaissance Circassian Orchestra.
1 to 3 in the Afternoon. 7 to 10 in the Evening.
6-23-2m

LAUNDRY!

If you want the best work with the least wear and tear of your
LINEN,
SEND TO
14 MILL STREET.
Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the city.
FIRST CLASS
BATH ROOMS
In connection with
Laundry,
where
Hot and Cold Water, Shower & Steam Baths,
Can be obtained.
Open every day and evening until 9 P. M. Also on Sundays from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
CITY STEAM LAUNDRY.
F. M. VINCENT, Manager.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Proprietor.
6-30 Telephone Connection.